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COMPLETE RECORD OF THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE UNION STATE CONVENTION.

NOMINATION of a STATE TICKET

Speech of Hon. John Cessna.

THE PLATFORM.

Pursuant to notice given, the Union State Convention assembled in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at 12 o'clock Thursday, Aug. 17, and was called to order by Gen. Simon Cameron, Chairman of the State Central Committee.

On motion of Hon. Jeremiah Nichols, Hon. John Cessna, of Bedford, was elected temporary Chairman of the Convention, and upon taking the chair, delivered the following address, amid loud applause:

Gentlemen of the Convention: I return you my sincere thanks for the honor conferred in selecting me to preside over the preliminary proceedings of your Convention. I am fully aware of the fact that the position is one of difficulty and requires the discharge of arduous duties. I earnestly solicit the co-operation of every delegate in my efforts to preserve order, promote harmony and hasten the business of the Convention. On my own part I pledge you that I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the position to the utmost of my ability, with impartiality and fidelity.

I sincerely hope that the deliberations of this body may be harmonious and all the results of our action entirely satisfactory to the people whom we represent. I regard the Convention just being organized as one of no ordinary interest. The position of Pennsylvania, in the Union as well as her past history entitles, and will command for her, a potential voice in the *re-construction of our Government.* At all hazards, and at every sacrifice of everything save principle, must the action of this Convention, in the end, be unanimous. The whole army of loyal voters who, in 1864, rallied around the standard of Abraham Lincoln, and proclaimed to the world that the Union should be preserved, and the rebellion suppressed at every hazard, must again be called into the field under the banner which shall be hoisted here to-day.

The military power of the rebellion has been crushed. Our brave and heroic officers, soldiers and sailors have well performed their part. Before the magnitude of their achievements the wars of former times and the battles of other nations sink into comparative insignificance. Our nation to-day occupies a prouder position before the world, and is more feared by the aristocracies of Europe, than ever before. The glories as well as the toils of our surviving heroes, both officers and soldiers, the *memories* of the *thousands* slain and starved in defence of our cause, the tens of thousands of widows and orphans made such by the war, and the millions of debt willingly incurred by a loyal people to preserve the life of the nation, all demand that the fruits of the great victory of human freedom shall not be frittered away by the mistakes of politicians.

Every man of us must be prepared to yield upon the altar of patriotism all his personal preferences and individual wishes for the common good. There may be, and there no doubt are, some questions about which we may reason ably and safely differ. Upon all the great vital issues of the day all truly loyal men must and will agree. During the four years of fearful and bloody war just closed, the rebellion increased and strengthened and was greatly protracted by reason of Northern sympathy. Now, that it is over, these men in the North have grown bolder and more defiant by reason of the aid and comfort which they expect to receive in turn from those lately in arms against the Government. True, the rebellion is over, the fighting has ceased, but the war is not ended, the spirit of rebellion still lives, and it is to-day active, insolent and defiant. The great object of the rebellion was the death of the republic, the dismemberment of the nation—that object has not been abandoned. Those who undertook it failed to accomplish their purpose by force of arms. They now strive to reach the same end by means of management and appeals to the prejudices of the people at the ballot box.

This may appear to be a harsh judgment. I would that I could believe otherwise. But the spirit that for thirty years and more has distracted our people, and disturbed the peace of the nation, in a bold attempt to make slavery the ruling power of the nation, and all other interests subservient to that—the spirit which slew our wounded and mangled our dead on the field of battle after the battle was over—the same which presided over the prisons of Andersonville, Libby, Belle Island and elsewhere—that which organized irresponsible bands of guerillas—slew innocent women and children in railroad cars, poisoned fountains of water, and imported loathsome diseases—the spirit which animated the hand of the assassin as it sped the fatal ball to the brain of our late merciful, magnanimous and patriotic President, will not hesitate to seize the throat or stab the heart of the nation, and destroy, if possible, the noble old republic of our *fathers, utterly regardless* of the ruin and woe which may follow.

Already these men in the South are organizing to send representatives of their kind to Congress. Their friends in the North are rallying for the same purpose. Allow them to succeed in their scheme and soon the rebel debt will be assumed, damages paid to rebels for injuries suffered by the war and pensions granted to rebel wounded and rebel widows. Under this load it is confidently expected by them that the good old ship of state will soon go down and the nation perish. Should this fail, our whole national debt would next be repudiated and the country ruined.

Shall all this be avoided? Much of a correct answer to this question may depend upon your action to-day. Every dollar of debt, municipal, State and national, contracted for the suppression of the rebellion, must and shall be paid at all hazards. Not one cent of rebel debt, damages or pensions shall ever be assumed or paid upon any pretext or for any reason whatever.

Our present loyal and patriotic President, Andrew Johnson, has submitted to these people a policy which challenges the admiration of the world. It will stamp him through all time to come as a magnanimous, merciful and kind-hearted ruler In his efforts to carry it out he must and will receive our hearty and zealous co-operation and support. But should these people continue, as they have already commenced, to treat his offers of mercy with scorn and contempt, and present to the country and the world an exhibition of folly, madness and wickedness unparalleled, let us here proclaim to them and to our chosen ruler that we will, one and all, stand by him, in seizing and holding their own territory by the military power of the country, and that the grasp of the military arm *shall not be relaxed until they satisfy* us, by their professions and their practices, that they are ready and willing to accept in good faith the results of the war. It was of their own seeking and of their own making. They have no right to ask the advantages of a trial unless they mean to submit to the verdict. The war has not ended until the conquered party has fairly accepted its results, and the Government has not only a perfect legal right, but it is her solemn duty to enforce those results by the military arm. Our four years' war, the most gigantic in the world's history, must not be in vain. Let the late rebels accept in good faith the policy of our President, and we will gladly welcome them again as brothers into the folds of our Union. Let them reject it, and we will stand by him and Congress in compelling them to acknowledge our triumph and their defeat. Slavery is dead, and must and shall be buried. The spirit of slavery must die and be buried with it. The aristocracy of the South which has fostered and upheld slavery, and which inaugurated the late terrible civil war, must be shorn of its power. Already it is at work stirring up opposition to the policy of the Government and creating hostility and bitterness among the people. For two years we carried on the war without striking at the cause of the war. Indeed we rather guarded and protected it. At last Abraham Lincoln, when his time had come, on the memorable first day of January, 1863, struck at slavery. The result is before us. And yet it still seems as if no lessons are sufficient to reach the authors of the rebellion. It is fast becoming manifest that no permanent peace, even with the death of slavery, can be secured until the authors and supporters of slavery are subdued. In the words of our present patriotic President, "This aristocracy is antagonistic to the principles of free democratic government and the time has come when this rebellious element of aristocracy must be punished. The time has come when their lands must be confiscated; the aristocracy must be put down and their possessions divided among the worthier laborers of the land."

This result will throw into our National Treasury many millions of dollars, justly forfeited by the treason of their former owners. What loyal men can object that by *means* of this *fund* a few of the comforts, if not the luxuries, of life, should be added to the tables of those widows throughout the land whose firesides have been made desolate by the war, or rather by the treason which caused it? Who will object that the bounties and pensions of our soldiers by whom the victory was won and the nation saved, should be increased and a trifle added to the pecuniary compensation so justly due them for the sacrifices made? Who can object that by means of these funds so justly forfeited a large portion of our national debt should be extinguished, and thereby the taxes of all classes of our people diminished, and a part of the heavy load imposed upon the shoulders of our people by treason thus removed by treason itself?

Having proclaimed the freedom of the slave let us not weaken ourselves or endanger his condition by any controversy among ourselves about his present position or the extent of his privileges, but carefully and surely provide that the freedom thus proclaimed shall be firmly and irrevocably established and secured through all time to come.

Let unity of action and a cheerful acquiescence in the decision of the majority mark our deliberations—let the glory, perpetuity and success of our common country, alone, be our object, and all will be well.

At the conclusion of Mr. Cessna's address, Hon. J. K. Moorehead, of Allegheny, and Hon. Jeremiah Nichols, of Philadelphia were appointed Vice Presidents, and Messrs. I. B. Gara, of Erie, and Wayne McVeigh, of Chester, Secretaries.

The temporary organization of the Convention having been completed, the list of delegates was called, when the various districts were found to be represented as follows:

Senatorial Delegates.

1st Dist.	Phila'a	Jere. Nichols.
2d	"	Albert Robert.
3d	"	Mah. Dickerson.
4th	"	Thos. Dickinson.
5th	"	Chester, Delaware and Montgomery—Chas. Kugler, Samuel B. Thomas.
6th	"	Bucks—Richard Watson.
7th	"	Lehigh and Northampton—Wm. H. Armstrong.
8th	"	Berks—G. W. Alexander, Wm. M. Baird.
9th	"	Schuylkill—C. W. Taylor,
10th	"	Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne—Wm. Lilley.
11th	"	Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming—E B Parsons.
12th	"	Luzerne—W W Ketchum.
13th	"	Potter, Tioga, M'Kean and Clinton—Lucius Rodgers.
14th	"	Lycoming, Union and Snyder—John B Linn.
15th	"	Northumberland, Montour, Columbia and Sullivan—A R Fiske.
16th	"	Dauphin and Lebanon—Jacob G. Heilman.
17th	"	Lancaster—Thaddeus Stevens, R W Shenk.
18th	"	York and Cumberland—G Edward Hersh.
19th	"	Adams and Franklin—P D W Hankey.
20th	"	Somerset, Bedford and Fulton—M Edgar King.
21st	"	Blair, Huntingdon, Centre, Mifflin, Juniata and Perry—R H Duncan of Centre, Hays Hamilton, of Huntingdon.
22d	"	Cambria, Indiana and Jefferson—Col. J M Campbell, Cambria.
23d	"	Clearfield, Cameron, Clarion, Forest and Elk—Henry Souther.
24th	"	Westmorel'd, Fayette and Greene—Capt. Wm. B. Coulter.
25th	"	Allegheny—J Morehead, James L Graham.
26th	"	Washington and Beaver—M S Quay.
27th		Lawrence, Butler and Armstrong—John M Thompson.
28th	"	Mercer, Venango and Warren—J C Brown.
29th	"	Crawford and Erie—E H Chase.

Representative Delegates.

Philadelphia—Edward Cobb, Benj. Taylor, Kennedy McCaw, Wm. Elliott, Robert P King, Chas. M Carpenter, Jno. G Butler, Jos. Riblet, Allen A Pancoast, M Hall Stanton, John Krickbaum, C M Hall, Capt. Isaac Creamer, Edward Shellmire, Enoch W C Green, James S. Allison, Benj. Swain, Frank S Johnson.

Adams—David Wills.

Allegheny—R B Carnahan, C W Batchelor, Benj. Singerly, W J Gilmore, J M Brush, Wm. Peters.

Armstrong—John L Loech.

Berks—E H Rauch, H S Eckert, E C Kitchen.

Bucks—George Cunningham, Saml. C Bradshaw.

Bradford and Sullivan—John Grant and S W Alvord.

Blair—Samuel McCamant.

Cambria—R F McCoy.

Carbon and Monroe—Daniel Kalbfus.

Centre—Andrew Gregg.

Clarion and Jefferson—C Myers.

Clearfield, Elk and Forest—S B Row.

Clinton, Cameron and McKean—H T Beardsley.

Chester—Wayne McVeagh, Stephen M Meredith and Robert Parke.

Crawford—H C Johnson, S C Sturdevant.

Columbia and Montour—R Stiles.

Cumberland—Lemuel Todd.

Dauphin—H Thomas, Col. J Freeland.

Delaware—John K Roland.

Erie—Isaac B Gara, John P Vincent.

Fayette—G W K Minor.

Greene—Augustus Row.

Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata—Col. William Butler, Alex. Port.

Indiana and Westmoreland—James Alexander, J A Logan, and Capt. A Shall.

Lancaster—G W Mehaffey, S W P Boyd, Day Wood, John H Zeller.

Lebanon—C E Hoffman.

Lycoming, Union and Snyder—J B Montgomery, C H Shriner Wm. F Wagonseller.

Lehigh—S McHose, Jno. Hoffman.

Luzerne—Col. H M Hoyt, O Gaines, Ario Pardee, jr.

Mercer, Lawrence and Butler—Saml. H Miller, J Robinson, J W Blanchard, Chas. McCandles.

Montgomery—E B Moore, W Mintzer.

Northampton—H Bloss, Lew Gordon

Northumberland—Charles J Bruner.

Perry and Franklin—John R Shuler, T J Nill.

Schuylkill—Wm H Kurlin, Linn Bartholomew, John R Porter

Somerset, Bedford, and Fulton—John Cessna, E K Haines.

Susquehanna and Wyoming—G A Grow, Stephen Dana.

Tioga and Potter—John S Mann, J W Guernsey.

Venango and Warren—Wm Burgwin.

Washington and Beaver—John Hall, Wm S Moore, Joseph Ledlie.

Wayne and Pike—C F Rockwell

York—Stephen Keefer, Alex Frey.

There being contestants for seats in one or two instances, Hon Thaddeus Stevens moved that a committee of five be appointed by the chairman, to whom the contested cases should be referred. The motion was adopted, and the following committee appointed: William Lilly, J B Montgomery, A R Fiske, R P King, L Todd.

The following memorial from the Association of Loyal Pennsylvanians was presented by the chairman of the committee named therein:

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9, 1865.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Association of Loyal Pennsylvanians, residing in Washington, held on the evening of the 8th inst., Daniel Welch, Thomas McNamara, B B Emery, J H Wells, and D A Fish were selected to represent said Committee in the Convention to be held at Harrisburg on the 17th prox. On motion, resolved, that the delegation shall have power to fill any vacancies in their number. On motion, the Chairman was added to the delegations.

(Attest) JOSHUA CLENDENIN,
Chairman Executive Committee Loyal Pennsylvanians.

On motion, a deputation of gentlemen representing the Association of Loyal Pennsylvanians resident in Washington, D. C., were admitted to seats on the floor, without the privilege of participating in the proceedings

Mr. Carnahan moved that a committee of one from each Senatorial District be selected to prepare a list of permanent officers for the Convention; whereupon the following were appointed: Benjamin F Taylor, C N Carpenter, M H Dickinson, Thos. Dickinson, Robert Parke, S B Thomas, Saml C Bradshaw, John L Hoffman, L Bartholomew, C F Rockwell, G A Grow, Ario Pardee, Jr., J W Guernsey, John B Linn, A R Fiske, Henry Thomas, R W Shenk, G W Mehaffey, G Edward Hersh, T J Nill, E K Haines, Colonel A Gregg, W Butler, R M McCoy, H Souther, W B Coulter, Jas L Graham, R B Carnahan, Joseph Ledlie, John L Leech, J C Brown, E H Chase.

The rules of the House were adopted for the Government of the proceedings of the Convention.

Mr. Todd offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Convention, representing the loyal people of Pennsylvania, recognizes the claims of our citizen soldiers on its confidence and gratitude as superior to those of all others and in token of the sincerity of this its declaration, it will nominate none as candidates for office except those who have proven their loyalty and patriotism by service in the field against the enemies of the Republic.

Mr. Stevens said he had hoped that some gentleman would move that all resolutions be referred to a committee on resolutions, without debate. He moved that Mr. Todd's resolution be referred to the committee on resolutions.

Mr. Todd opposed the reference of the resolution to a committee.

Mr. Stevens remarked that there was such a thing as demagogueical action, and urged the reference of the resolution.

After some further debate, the motion of Mr. Stevens was adopted.

Mr. McVeigh moved that a committee on resolutions, consisting of thirteen persons, be appointed

Mr. Lilly offered an amendment, to have the committee consist of one person from each Senatorial district, which was agreed to.

Mr. Stevens moved that all resolutions be referred to the Committee without debate.

The Convention then took a recess for the purpose of selecting the committee on resolutions.

After some ten minutes had elapsed the Convention was again called to order, the various committees announced when on motion the Convention adjourned till four o'clock, P M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at four o'clock p m., and was called to order by Mr. Cessna, President pro tem.

Committee on Resolutions.

Before the adjournment the following committee was appointed as a Committee on Resolutions, viz:

Wayne McVeigh, Chairman, Wm. Elliott, Albert Roberts, E W C Green, Charles W Hall, Richard Watson, W. H Seibert, Daniel Kalbfuss, Stephen Alvord, Henry M Hoyt, John S Mann, J B Montgomery, Charles J Bruner, C E Hoffman, Thaddeus Stevens, S W P Boyd, L Todd, D Mills, M Edgar King, Hays Hamilton, S McCalmont, James Alexander, S B Row, G W R Minor, C W Gilmore, C W Batcheldor, W S Moore, John M Thompson, J H Robinson, John P Vincent.

Reports of Committees.

Mr. King from the Committee on Credentials made the following report

The committee on credentials, to whom were referred the cases of contestants from Berks, and from the Union, Snyder, and Lycoming districts, respectfully report:

That from the evidence produced before your committee, in relation to the Berks district, it appears that a meeting was called at the Court House in Reading, at the usual hour, by Mr. Baird, the Chairman of the County Committee. Said meeting was duly organized by the appointment of Major H S Kupp, as chairman, &c. The meeting proceeded regularly with their business, and elected as their Senatorial Delegate Mr. G W Alexander, and as Representative Delegates, Messrs. E H Rauch, H S Eckert, and Dr. C E Kitchen, who presented credentials in the usual form, duly signed and attested by the officers of said meeting.

In relation to the contestants in the Union, Snyder, and Lycoming district, it appears to have been the custom for the Standing Committee, composed of three members from each county, to meet in convention and appoint delegates to the various conventions. In pursuance of this plan, the committee met and appointed Mr. J B Linn Senatorial Delegate, Jas. Montgomery, W A Wagonseller, and Chas. H Shriner as Representative Delegates and said gentlemen have presented a certificate in usual form, to that effect.

Your committee respectfully offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, That Mr. G W Alexander be admitted as Senatorial, and Messrs Rauch, Eckert, and Dr. Kitchen, be admitted as Representative Delegates from the Berks district.

Resolved, That Mr. Chas H Shriner be admitted as the Legislative Delegate from Union county.

All which is respectfully submitted by R. P. KING, Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

Permanent Organization.

Mr. Carnahan, from the committee of Permanent Organization reported that they had selected the following gentlemen to preside over the Convention as permanent officers:

President—H. C. JOHNSON, of Crawford.

Vice Presidents—Jeremiah Nichols, Joseph Ribblet, Robert P. King, John Krickakum, Stephen Meredith, Jno. J Rowland, Geo. W Cunningham, Saml. McHose, E C Kitchen, John L Hammer, C F Rockwell, E B Parsons, W W Ketchum, H T Beardsley, W F Wagonseller, Charles J Bruner, James Freeland, Day Wood, John H Zellars, Lemuel Todd, David Wills, M Edgar King, Hays Hamilton, R H Duncan, James Alexander, Christian Myers, G. W K Minor, Benjamin Singerley, Wm Peters, John Hall, John M Thompson, William H Burgwin, I B Gara.

Secretaries—John R Shuler, S H Miller, John G Butler, Wm J Gilmor, Captain Moore, Edward H Roberts, Lucius Rogers, E H Rauch, William H Armstrong.

Doorkeepers—J G Martin, J M'Auley

On motion the report was adopted.

Mr. Johnson was then conducted to the chair, and entered upon the discharge of his duties, expressing thanks for the honor conferred upon him in selecting him as presiding officer of the convention.

THE PLATFORM.

Mr. McVeigh, from the Committee on Resolutions, made the following report:

The Union Party of Pennsylvania, in State Convention assembled, declare:

1. That as representatives of the loyal people of the Commonwealth we reverently desire to offer our gratitude to Almighty God, whose favor has vouchsafed victory to the national arms, enabled us to eradicate the crime of slavery from our land, and to render treason against the Republic impossible forevermore; and next to Him, our thanks are due and are hereby tendered to our brave soldiers and sailors, who, by their endurance, sacrifices, and illustrious heroism, have secured to their country Peace, and to the down-trodden everywhere an asylum of Liberty; who have shown that the war for the restoration of the *Union* is not a failure, and whose valor has proven for all time the fact that this Government of the People, by the People, for the People, is as invincible in its strength as it is beneficent in its operation.

2. That revering the memory of Abraham Lincoln, the great martyr of liberty, we cannot show greater honor to his name than by a generous support of his fellow patriot and successor, Andrew Johnson, the president of the United States, who has been called to complete the task which he left unfinished. His unbending patriotism in the past is a sure guarantee that in the momentous future the authority of the Goverment will be upheld, and the rights and liberties of all the citizens of the Republic secured.

3. That the mild and generous method of reconstruction offered by the President to the people lately in rebellion, in the judgment of this Convention, has not been accepted in the spirit of honest loyalty and gratitude, but with such evidence of defiance and hostility as to impel us the conviction that they cannot safely be entrusted with the political rights which they forfeited by their treason, until *they have proven their acceptance of* the results of the war, but incorporating them in constitutional provisions and securing to all men within their borders their inalienable right to life, *liberty and the pursuit of happiness.*

4. That having conquered the rebellious States, they should be held in subjection, and the treatment they are to receive and the laws which are to govern them, should be referred to the lawmaking power of the nation to which it legitimately belongs.

5. That as the late rebellion was wantonly precipitated by the property holders of the South, it is but just that they should pay the expenses of the war, and Congress should declare as forfeited and vested in the Government the property of all rebels whose estates exceed the sum of $10,000, and that the proceeds of the property so confiscated should be applied to increase the pensions of those entitled thereto by the casualties of the war, to pay the damages done by the enemy to loyal citizens, and to reduce the burden of the national debt.

6. That it is the duty of Congress so to revise the revenue laws as to afford increased protection to American industry to secure the development of the industrial wealth of the people; to render labor profitable and remunerative; to build up home markets for our agriculturists; to attract capital to the mineral fields of the country, and to provide revenue for the maintenance of the public credit; and this convention recognizes the chief enemy to a policy of protection in that European power which, for four years, has furnished piratical vessels of war to the rebels, and thus endeavored to drive our commerce from the seas.

7. That any attempt by foreign nations to establish monarchical government on this continent is evidence of a design to destroy republican institutions. Regard for our own safety and for the future security of the Republic demand that no such attempt should succeed.

8. That is the duty of Congress to secure the full Federal bounty of all honorably discharged soldiers, irrespective of the date of their enlistment.

9. That we recognize in Edwin M. Stanton the fearless, honest and able head of the Department of War, a public servant who has deserved well of his country, and has borne himself so clear in his great office as to merit the earnest gratitude of all loyal men; and we tender to him and to his distinguished colleagues in the Cabinet our thanks for their valuable service in the cause of liberty and law.

10. That the constant devotion of Governor Curtin to the best interests of the State and nation, during the last four years and his indefatigable efforts on all occasions to pay the just debt of gratitude we owe our national defenders, not merely by words, but also by deeds, entitles him to the thanks of every loyal citizen of Pennsylvania.

11. That this Convention, representing the loyal people of Pennsylvania, recognizes the claims of our citizen soldiers on our confidence and gratitude; and that in nominations for offices especial regard should be paid to the claims of those who have faithfully served their country in the army or the navy in the suppression of the rebellion.

12. That the leaders of the Democratic party stand arraigned before the people of Pennsylvania for constantly obstructing the efforts of the constituted authorities to maintain the life of the Republic. They did this—By inflaming the passions of their ignorant followers against the legally elected officers of the Federal Government, and refraining from all reproach against treason or armed traitors.

By procuring a decision from the Democratic judges of our supreme court, denying the right of the Government to the services of the citizens of this State for the defence of their imperilled country.

By discouraging men from volunteering into the armies of the Union; thus rendering it necessary to succumb to treason, or to pay large bounties, and so burdening every ward, township and borough in the State with debt to fill the ranks of our armies.

By opposing the enlistment of negroes for our defence, although one white man less was required for every black one who could be enlisted, and this at the very moment when the battle of Gettysburg was raging on the soil of Pennsylvania, and the result of that decisive battle was uncertain.

By denying to our soldiers the right to vote while fighting for the flag of our fathers, on the plea that such rights were not allowed by our codstitution, and by opposing an amendment which removed their objections, and relieved our brave soldiers from this disability.

By exaggerating the public indebtedness, denying the public credit, and teaching that the financial resources of the north were unequal to the suppression of the rebellion.

By a shameful opposition to measures for extending relief to the families of Union soldiers, and by a malignant effort by these means to secure the success of the rebels in the field, or such a protraction of the war as would exhaust the nation in its effort to subdue their friends.

By *now* heaping abuse upon the Government for punishing assassins and their accomplices; by demanding the release of leading traitors, by frowning down all attempts to bring to punishment the fiends who starved our soldiers, and by assuring rebels that neither in person or property shall they be punished for their crimes.

And if anything were wanting to complete their infamy, we have it in their determined opposition to free labor, and to a tariff which, while it would make labor profitable by protecting the workingmen of Pennsylvania from British competition, would largely increase the revenue essential to the maintenance of the public faith and credit.

The report of the committee having been read, Mr. Cessna move that the whole be adopted, with the exception of the resolution marked eleven, (11,) and that separate action be had on the resolution designated as No. 11, which was unanimously agreed to.

The resolution No. 11 was then separately considered.

Mr. Todd offered the following amendment to the resolution reported by the committee:

Resolved, That this Convention, representing the loyal people of Pennsylvania, recognizes the claims of our citizen soldiers on our confidence and gratitude as superior to all others, and that in token of the sincerity of this, its declamation, it will nominate none as candidates for office who have not proved their loyalty and patriotism by services in the field against the enemies of the Republic.

Mr. Todd demanded the yeas and nays on this amendment, and a vote was taken, with the following result:

Yeas 17. Nays 111.

The original resolution reported by the committee was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Cessna moved that the Convention proceeds to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, which was agreed to.

Nominations for Auditor General.

Mr. Cessna nominated Gen. Hartranft.

Mr. McCaw nominated Jno. A Hiestand.

Mr. Blanchard nominated R. B. McCombs.

Mr. Kalbfus nominated Gen. Chas. Albright.

Mr. Armstrong nominated Brig. Gen. J. L. Selfridge.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Auditor General with the following result, viz:

John A Hiestand received 38 votes.

Brig Gen J F Hartranft received 63 votes.

R B McCombs received 20 votes
Brig Gen. Selfridge " 5 "
Brig. Gen. Albright " 3 "

Before the vote was announced the several gentlemen who had voted for Gen. Albright withdrew their votes and recorded them for Brig Gen. Hartranft At this stage of the proceedings, Major Shenk, of Lancaster, withdrew the name of John A Hiestand and moved that Brig Gen Hartranft be nominated by acclamation.

This motion was received with tremendous cheers, and Major General Hartranft was unanimously nominated as the candidate for Auditor General

Surveyor General.

Mr Carnahan moved that the Convention now proceed to the nomination of a candidate for Surveyor General, which was agreed to.

Mr Carnahan nominated Colonel Jacob M Campbell, of Cambria County.

Mr Bartholomew nominated Gen James Nagle, of Schuylkill county.

Mr Alexander nominated W H Markle, of Westmoreland county.

Mr Port nominated Brice X Blair, of Huntingdon county.

Ballot for Surveyor General.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Surveyor General, with the following results, viz

Col Jacob M Campbell received 92 votes.

Brig General Nagle received 27 votes.

Capt Brice X Blair received 11 votes.

On motion of S B Row, the nomination of Col Jacob M Campbell was made by unanimous consent.

State Central Committee.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the State Central Committee consist of 8 members from the city of Philadelphia, two from each of the counties of Alleghany, Dauphin, Lancaster and Berks, and one person from each of the remaining counties of the State, the names to be submitted by the respective delegations.

Mr. Stevens moved that the Hon. John Cessna be appointed the Chairman of the State Central Committee for the ensuing year which was agreed to.

Mr. M'Veigh moved that Maj. Gen. Hartranft and Col. Jacob M Campbell be invited to the President's stand in the Hall, which was received with repeated cheers.

Mr. Stevens moved that the proceedings of this Convention be signed by the officers and published, and that a copy be forwarded to each member of the next Congress, the President or the United States, the several members of the Cabinet, and to the respective Chairmen of the State Committees. Agreed to.

Mr. Morehead moved that the loyal Pennsylvanians, residing temporary in Washington, be represented on the State Central Committee in the person of Brig. Gen. James A. Ekin, which motion was unanimously agreed to.

The respective candidates nominated by the Convention were then introduced by the President of the Convention to the delegates, and Maj. Gen. Hartranft and Col Campbell respectively addressed the delegates, returning thanks for the honor conferred upon them, and promising to discharge the duties of their respective offices.

Mr. Cessna thanked the Convention for the honor conferred upon him by the delegates.

Mr. M'Veigh moved that the thanks of the delegates be tendered to the presiding officer of the Convention for the faithful discharge of his duties, which was unanimously agreed to.

State Central Committee.

The following gentlemen were announced as composing the State Central Committee for the ensuing year, viz:

Hon. JOHN CESSNA, Chairman, Bedford, Pa.
Adams—Dr. E Fahnestock, Gettsburg.
Alleghony—A M Brown, Col. Alexander Hilands, Pittsburg.
Armstrong—J L Leech, Leechburg.
Bradford—E O Goodwich, Towanda.
Sullivan—N W Ackley, Dushore.
Blair—Caleb Guyore, Tyrone.
Cambria—A C Mullen, Ebensburg.
Carbon—D Kalbfus, Mauch Chunk.
Monroe—John N Stokes, Stroudsburg.
Centre—J T Johnson.
Clarion—Col. B J Reed, Clarion.
Forest—L Rogers.
Clearfield—John Patton, Curwinsville.
Clinton—Dr. H A Lichtenthaler Lock Haven.
Cameron—H T Taggart, Emporium.
Chester—G M Rupert, West Chester.
Fulton—D Wagoner, M'Connellsburg.
McKean— ———
Crawford—S N Pettis, Meadville
Columbia—J H Ilker, Millville.
Montour—J M Shoope, Danville.
Elk—Henry Souther, Ridgeway.
Dauphin—G Bergner, Harrisburg, H J Miley, Middletown.
Erie—George W Colton, Erie.
Cumberland—George Zinn, Carlisle.
Fayette—P A Johns, Tniontown.
Huntingdon—Capt. B X Blair, Huntingdon.
Mifflin—George H Galbraith.
Juniata—A L Guss.
Luzerne—E H Chase, Wilkesbarree.
Westmoreland—W Markle, Greensburg.
Delaware—Col. S B Thomas, Media.
Lancaster—Col. O Dickey, P Martin.
Greene—R W Downey, Waynesburg.
Indiana—Col. D S Porter.
Beaver—M S Quay, Beaver.
Lawrence—J W Wallace, New Castle.
Montgomery—W Rambo, Norristown.
Mercer—S H Miller, Mercer.
Northampton—S E Cook, jr., Easton.
Lehigh—Amos Ettinger, Allentown.
Schuylkill—T Garretson, Pottsville.
Lycoming—C Lloyd, Williamsport.
Snyder—W Wagonseller Selinsgrove.
Union—Maj. W R Foster, Mifflinburg.
Butler—John M Thompson, Butler.
York—Silas H Forry, York.
Somerset—Henry F Schell, Somerset.
Perry—William Dowther.
Northumberland—J Packer, Sunbury.
Berks—Isaac Eckert, Reading, Dr. E C Kitchen, Brumsfeltville.
Venango—S A Thomas, Franklin.
Lebanon—John George, Lebanon.
Pike—Jacob Klinehans, Milford.
Tioga—M H Cobb, Wellsboro.
Bucks—Caleb N Taylor, Bristol.
Washington—James B Rule.
Potter—M McAlarney, Coudersport.
Wyoming—J S Little.
Bedford—Jos. R Durborrow, Bedford.
Philadelphia—Frank S Johnson, Kennedy McCaw, James Freeborn, J Kerns, G W Hammersley, Charles Thompson Jones, M E Dickinson and James Gillingham.
Franklin—J Stewart, Chambersburg.
Brig. Gen. James A Ekin, Washington, D. C.

The business for which the Convention had been convened having been accomplished, the Convention adjourned with repeated cheers for the candidates placed before the people.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die.* H. C. JOHNSON, President.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Aug. 30, 1865.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor.
Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor.

"I know of no mode in which a loyal citizen may so well demonstrate his devotion to his country as by sustaining the Flag the Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances, and UNDER EVERY ADMINISTRATION REGARDLESS OF PARTY POLITICS, AGAINST ALL ASSAILANTS, AT HOME AND ABROAD."—STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

UNION STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
Gen. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Col. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

Assembly,
Private EPHRAIM BAKER, of Springfield.
Associate Judge,
THOMAS FISHER, of Huntingdon.
Sheriff,
Sergt. JAS. F. BATHURST, of Spruce Creek
Treasurer,
Private THOMAS MYTON, of Barree.
Commissioner,
Private ADAM WARFEL, of Brady.
Director of Poor.
Lieut. JOHN FLENNER, of Henderson.
County Surveyor,
Private JAMES E. GLASGOW, of Union.
Auditor,
Lieut. W. F. CUNNINGHAM, Huntingdon.

The Opposition State Nominations.

The Opposition, or "Democratic party" as they call themselves, held their State Convention in Harrisburg last week, and after adopting their platform resolutions, which will be found in another column, nominated for Auditor General, Gen. W. H. H. Davis of Bucks county, and for Surveyor General, Col. John P. Linton of Cambria county. Both these gentlemen, like the two heading the Union ticket, have seen active service in the field during the war. Davis and Linton may be good men, indeed we believe them fully competent to fill the offices for which they have been nominated, and we could believe them worthy if they were not in such bad company. Like McClellan, they are being made use of to help into power the Northern traitors, the men and the party in sympathy with the rebels during the war. The fact that the Convention appointed Wm. A. Wallace, of Clearfield, Chairman of the State Committee to conduct the campaign, is evidence strong enough to convince any reasonable man that the friends of the rebels had control of the Convention. Wm. A. Wallace is the same Wallace who during the war done all in his power to *aid the rebellion*. No man in the State was more bitterly opposed to the war. His name at the head of the organization is enough to defeat *any* man nominated by the party. The organization is the same as it was during the war, and as such, Union men cannot vote for its candidates no matter who or how worthy they may be. The success of the candidates would be the success of an organization composed of such men as Wallace, Bigler, Buchanan, the Ingersolls, and other rebel sympathizers. The ticket *must* be defeated.

Faithful to the Soldiers.

Actions speak louder than words, and the manner in which the Union men everywhere are exhibiting their grateful regards for the soldier, is the best corroboration we could offer of our repeated declaration that the men who stood by the Government at home, are also the men who will stand by the soldier now that he has ended the war and established the force of the National authority. The Union men of Huntingdon county have, more beautifully than their brethren in any other county, exhibited their regard for the soldier, by conferring all the county nominations on the men who served in the army.

We find the above compliment to the loyal men of this county in the Harrisburg *Telegraph*. We do not think we are egotistic in saying that the compliment is a deserving one, nor in adding that few counties in the State have proven as faithful to the soldiers or as grateful to their claims as has Huntingdon. It has been and will be the course of the Union men of the county to practice what they have professed, and they do so in spite of all opposition.

UNION STATE CONVENTION.—We publish on the outside of this number a complete record of the proceedings of the Union State Convention. The platform of the party deserves the perusal of every loyal man, and we are sure it will receive his hearty endorsement. It proves where the Union party stands and how it is opposed to that class who have been in sympathy with the traitors during the rebellion and are still laboring to obstruct efforts of the Government in securing the blessings of the dearly bought peace to ourselves and posterity. The other proceedings of the Convention will also prove interesting.

Our Candidates.

Major General JOHN F. HARTRANFT is of Montgomery county, and at present a citizen of Norristown. His first business engagements were in connection with the construction of some of the improvements in that part of the State, he then acting in the capacity of a civil engineer. Later in life, young Hartranft devoted himself to the study of the law, to the practice of which profession he was admitted with great honor. After pursuing the law for some years, the war of the rebellion was precipitated, when the lawyer immediately became a soldier, and was called to the command of one of the first "Three Month's Regiments." In this connection it will be remembered that the 4th Regiment refused to go into a fight because its time had expired while the battle was in progress. *Col. Hartranft remained on the field when his regiment marched off and was placed on Gen. Franklin's staff, who complimented him for his bravery.* The conduct which distinguished our candidate for Auditor General, thus early in the war, has characterized his career during the entire struggle. He has been engaged in all parts of the country as a soldier in defense of the Government—has fought bravely in very many battles, and has to day a record as glorious as that of any man in the nation. His capacity for civil station is as great, too, as was his ability as a soldier. A clear-headed lawyer, a close business man, and a conscientious gentleman in all his actions, no fairer or safer official could be selected to guard the interests of the people in the Auditor General's office in Pennsylvania, than John F. Hartranft.

Col. Jacob M. Campbell is a citizen of Cambria county, and entered the volunteer military service, as Colonel of the 54th Regt. P. V. The 54th was organized at Camp Curtin in July, 1861, from volunteers recruited in Dauphin, Somerset, Carbon, Montour, Northampton and Lehigh counties. Col. Campbell, early after his appearance in the field, was promoted to the command of a brigade, in which position he performed good and valiant service. Indeed, the record of Col. Campbell extends over fields where some of the hardest fought battles of the war took place. For his gallantry in the contest he has been frequently complimented by his superior officers, and for his service to his country in the hour of its peril, a grateful people will shortly exhibit their estimation of his worth by electing him to one of the most important positions in their gift.

—We now leave our candidates with the people. Their records are open to the scrutiny of the masses, and as those records are examined we expect to see the strength of our candidates increased.

SPEAKS WELL FOR OLD HUNTINGDON.—As far as heard from, our county is the only one which has put up a Union ticket headed by a *private*. While the Union men of other counties have lived up to their professions and placed in nomination a ticket with one or more soldiers on, we find that the candidates for the highest offices are invariably men who have held positions in the service. Now, it is right enough that competent soldiers, if any, should be selected for the civil offices, but is it right that only those who have held high positions in the army should be selected? In cases where it is impossible to find a private intelligent and competent enough to fill the position it is no more than proper that an officer who is competent should be chosen; but in no loyal community do we think it impossible to find an honest, worthy and competent private to fill the highest positions. The claims of the humble private soldier on our gratitude should not be overlooked. It was he who stood the brunt of the onset of battle; it was he who dutifully submitted to be led where his commander desired; it was he who shared the worst of war's trials and dangers; and it was he who fought and bled to win the prize of victory. Many noble officers have shared with their comrades and followers all their hardships, and thought themselves good commanders only when they vied with their men in acts of bravery and privation. We honor them for it; but is not that number entirely too few to admit of civilians tendering rewards to officers alone? In the matter of civil rewards it should be the officer as the exception and the private the rule, except where incompetency will not merit.

Huntingdon county has found the competent private, and to him the highest office has been tendered. A county, then, which has been the first to recognize the claims of a private soldier, should not and will not refuse the hearty support of the loyal men within its limits in securing those claims. Let us prove that we were in earnest when we desired a private to lead the political column, and it will not be said that we did it for mere show and notoriety.

☞ It has been supposed by many that the national debt would be immensely augmented by the war claims of the several States. This is a great mistake. The claims filed by all the loyal States, foot up but $27,710,864, the highest claim being that of Illinois, for $3,800,613.

☞ Great Britain produces 93,000,000 tons of coal annually.

DRAFT SKULKERS DISENFRANCHISED.—As the fall election will soon be coming on, it should be borne in mind that by virtue of the proclamation of the President, of March 10th, issued in conformity to a law of Congress, dated March 3, 1863, all persons duly enrolled who departed from the jurisdiction of the districts in which they were enrolled, or went beyond the limits of the United States to avoid the draft, are prohibited from exercising the elective franchise. It will be the duty of the authorities to enforce this penalty in all cases at the coming election. And not only should the authorities keep on the watch and enforce the penalty, but it behooves the civilians and returned soldiers generally to do likewise. It would be right for the soldiers to arrest those skulkers who sneaked away from their duty, afraid of fighting in the front with the brave veterans. Nine out of ten of those who shrunk their duty and played fugitive were men who opposed the laws of the land and sympathised with those who tried to overthow them; the tenth one could not have been much less than a coward. Now that they can be made to pay the penalty of their treason-sympathy and cowardice, every effort should be exerted by the loyal men to bring them before the law.

A PRIVATE LEADS.—As the county ticket of the Union party stands we have a private from the army leading the column. We are pleased with this, as it shows that no spirit of partiality characterized the majority of the convention who placed him in nomination. Officers in the army were, as a general thing, good and brave men, and many received the distinction by their manly bearing; but we are pleased with the ticket because we believe the men who framed it are free from that aristocratic notion that the moneyed men should receive the highest positions. We may expect, (should Baker receive the nomination of the District conference, as we sincerely trust,) that a private can lead the political column on to victory, like the colonel leads the military in time of battle.

"Democratic" State Convention.

The delegate State Convention of the radicals assembled at Harrisburg on Thursday last. The following are the resolutions adopted:

Resolved, That we, the Democracy of Pennsylvania, are now, as we always have been, faithful to the Union of the States, opposing the secession of the South with all our influence and having no sympathy or association whatever with that party in the North which plotted against the Union and pronounced the Constitution "a covenant with death and an agreement with hell."

Second. That if the counsels of the Democratic party had prevailed the Union would have been saved in all its integrity and honor, without the slaughter, debt and disgrace of a civil war. But when the formation of sectional parties in the North and in the South, and the advent of one of these parties into the seats of power made war a fact which we could not counteract, we sustained the Federal authorities in good faith, asking nothing at their hands except a decent respect for our legal rights and some show of common honesty in the management of our financial affairs, but in both these particulars we were disappointed and betrayed.

Third. That the Constitution established by our revolutionary fathers is entitled to our unqualified respect and obedience; the oath to support it is binding, religiously, morally and legally, at all times, under all circumstances, and in every part of the country; upon all public officers, from the highest to the lowest, as well as upon private citizens; it is only by a strict observance of its provisions, and a rigid enforcement of its obligations in all the States, that we can hope for union, liberty or peace. He who willfully violates it, or counsels violation by others, is a public enemy and dishonest man.

Fourth. That among the rights guaranteed to us by the plainest words of the Constitution are these: Free press, freedom from arbitrary arrest and illegal imprisonment, trial by jury, the writ of habeas corpus, the perfect immunity of all persons not in the army or navy from any species of punishment for crime or pretended crime which is not the legal consequence of a legal conviction by an impartial jury, the absolute subordination of all military power to the civil authority, and the privilege of white citizens to vote at the State elections, according to the laws of the State.

Fifth. That we fully concur with President Johnson in the conviction expressed by him in 1860, and repeated several times since, that the Federal Government is sovereign within its proper sphere; that it acts not through or upon the States but directly upon individuals; that the States could not absolve the people from their federal obligations; that the State ordinances of secession were nullities, and, therefore, when the attempted revolution came to an end by the submission of the insurgents, the states were as much a part of the Union as they had been before. Their people were bound to the same duties and clothed with the same rights, excepting, of course, such rights as individuals among them had legally forfeited by their own acts in the meantime, and we hereby declare that so far as we can prevent it, the resumption of their proper places in the Union by those States, some of whose citizens were lately in rebellion, shall not be impeded or delayed by the unlawful interference of that faction at the North which was always hostile to the Union, which now pronounces it legally desolated, and which is still malignantly laboring to prevent its restoration.

Sixth. That the effort now making by certain persons to use power of the General Government with a view to force negro suffrage on the States against the will of the people and contrary to existing laws, is not only a high crime against the Constitution, but a deliberate and wicked attempt to put the States of this Union (all of them more or less and some of them entirely) under the domination of negroes, to Africanize a large portion of the country, and degrade the white race, morally and socially as well as politically, to the low level of the black. We will not acknowledge the incapacity of our own race to govern itself, nor surrender the destinies of the country into the hands of negroes, nor put themselves under their guardianship, nor give up to them the political privileges which we inherited from our fathers, and we exhort our brethren in other States to take up the same attitude and maintain it firmly.

Seventh. That we will support President Johnson in every just effort he may make to place all the States in their proper positions, to give to them a fair representation in Congress, to save them from the curse of negro equality; he shall have our hearty approval when he inflicts legal punishment by means of legal tribunals upon offenders against the United States, and we will be with him in every means which looks to the maintenance of the public credit. But our full approval of his administration can be founded only in the belief that he will execute the law, the whole law, and nothing but the law in all parts of the country; that he will not allow the military to interfere with State elections; that he will punish kidnapping and robbery through the legal authorities, whether committed by Federal officers or private citizens, and that he will suffer no person to be murdered by Military Commission, and upon these measures there can be no compromise; he that is not for us is against us.

Eighth. That in view of our enormous national debt, the great weight of our State taxes, and the local burdens imposed upon us in divers ways, economy and retrenchment becomes an important duty of all our representatives, and to this end the vast standing army now on foot ought to be disbanded, the navy should be reduced, and the corrupt and extravagant practices lately introduced into the Government should be totally abolished.

Ninth. That our revenue laws need to be carefully revised in such manner that while the public credit will be maintained and the national honor preserved, taxation will be equal and just.

Tenth. That the gallant soldiers of the Republic, who so nobly risked their lives in defence of the Union and the Constitution, merit and will receive the undying gratitude of the American people. Living, they shall live in our warmest affections, and dying, their memories will be cherished for all time to come. To say, as our political opponents do, that they fought and bled and died mainly for the freedom of the negro, is a gross insult on their patriotism and an outrage which will be indignantly resented by their surviving comrades through the ballot box.

Eleventh. That the noble manner in which the Democratic press of this Commonwealth have contended in the defence of the liberties of the nation, amid trials and difficulties almost unparalleled, is deserving of our grateful recognition, and should entitle it to the encouragement of every constitution-loving citizen.

Twelfth. That we reaffirm our adherence to the Monroe Doctrine.

The resolutions were adopted. Dr. Acker, of Montgomery, requested that his name be recorded as not voting.—The Dr. stated that a portion of the resolutions were approved by him, but others were not, and he made an attempt to give an explanation on the subject, but was not permitted to do so, the "untorrified" probably fearing that a discussion might follow which would place some of them in an uncomfortable position. The sudden closing of the Doctor's mouth enabled the Convention to proceed to the nomination of candidates for the offices of Auditor General and Surveyor General. Three ballots were had for Auditor General, which resulted as follows:

	1st.	2d.	3d.
Col. W. W. H. Davis,	27	55	86
Isaac Slenker,	41	41	30
Col. Wm. Hopkins,	13	19	9
Col. W. H. Ent,	11	8	7
Col. Vanzant,	8	9	
R. J. Hemphill,	18		
W. Workman,	2		
S P. Sugart,	5		
C. D. Manley,	5		

Colonel Davis, of Bucks county, having obtained a majority of the votes cast, was declared the nominee.

For Surveyor General three ballots were also had, with the following result:

	1st.	2d.	3d.
Lt. Col. J. P. Linton,	23	57	75
James P. Barr,	44	55	50
Judge Riley,	27		
A. Lamberton,	8		
Colonel Switzer,	8		
Col. H. A. Hambright,	6		
David Cascadden,	9	14	8
John Cummings,	6		

Lieut. Col. Linton, of Cambria, was declared the nominee of the convention

Jere. Black addressed the meeting at some length, in true copperhead style, and, after the appointment of a State Central Committee (with Senator Wallace, of Clearfield, as chairman) the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

It is rumored that the committee on resolutions had quite a stormy time discussing the merits of the resolutions—some half a dozen sets of which had been submitted to them. The one relating to the granting of lands to the soldiers of '61 and '62 was treated with contempt, and finally a substitute took its place. "The mountain has labored and brought forth a mouse," and "now we will see what we will see."

☞ People who cannot understand where all the money that Jay Cooke borrowed goes to, may get a hint on the subject from the statement of the daily payments for the last month.—General Spinner, Treasurer, reports an average daily payment of twenty-one millions for the month of July.

☞ Nearly four hundred millions of dollars have passed through the Internal Revenue Bureau since its organization, and so far it has not sustained the loss of a single dollar by misconduct of any of its officers. The last day's receipts for Internal Revenue are about one million five hundred thousand dollars.

Army Correspondence.

BRAZOS SANTIAGO, Texas,
127th Regt., U. S. Col. Infantry,
August 5th, 1865.

EDITOR GLOBE:—Having a little leisure time I will offer for publication a few facts and instances connected with our voyage from the Old Dominion to the Lone Star State, hoping they may prove of interest to a few at least of a few of your many readers.

After returning from Appomattox Court House, this corps (25th) went into camp of instruction near the James river, four miles below City Point. The process of instruction did not, however, continue. May 23d orders were received to be ready to take transports at City Point, at an hour's notice. As usual, many rumors were afloat, but the fact that the commissaries of subsistence were ordered to take forty days rations indicated something more than idle rumors. It didn't look much like "going to Washington to attend the grand review," or "to be mustered out."

May 25th. The 2d division embarked and steamed to Fortress Monroe, heaved anchor in Hampton Roads, and completed the necessary arrangements for a long voyage. Having always a peculiar regard for paymasters, especially on such occasions, the officers of the 2d division, en masse, paid their compliments in person, to Major Holliday of Norfolk, Va., hoping, with his good health, to find him supplied with a surplus of greenbacks. I will simply say, the Major is a fine man. The visit proved entirely satisfactory to all present, and we were enabled to go on our way rejoicing.

May 29th. All things ready, we weighed anchor and put to sea, each vessel, as previously ordered, sailing alone and keeping separate from the balance of the fleet. Now were we to bid farewell to Old Virginia, on whose "sacred soil" we have experienced so much during the past four years, in marching and countermarching, advancing and retreating, with numerous hotly contested battles. From the broad Potomac to the classic James, desolation has marked the scenes.—War's grim visage sits on each of them pointing to the green graves of many noble comrades, and bleaching bones that were denied even a soldiers' burial These were all to be lost in the distance. We were to look after the remnant of the Confederacy under Kirby Smith, along the Rio Grande. Before the expedition reached its terminus we learned that Kirby had acted the better part of valor and surrendered—had gone into Mexico, no doubt, to look after interests connected with his cotton confederacy.

Soon after passing cape Henry, we entered the Gulf stream and kept its course for several days. Consequently after passing Hatteras the main land was many miles to the west, until we reached the Florida Keys. In our course we left Memory Rock to the leeward; nothing is visible but large cliffs of rocks apparently rising out of the sea. The only place of any interest is the Bahama islands. On one named the North Bermmi stands a small village. The houses are built of wood, without taste or regularity. It is inhabited by Spaniards and negroes. Their chief trade consists in fishing and looking after wrecked vessels. Trees and verdure are visible to some extent on those islands, but as a general thing the soil is barren and uncultivated. Soon after passing around cape Sable, Fa., some distance to the leeward could be seen the light house and rugged prison walls of Dry Tortugas, where many deserters and bounty jumpers have had their sentences of death commuted to a life long confinement on this island. While gazing on its lonely massive walls, I thought, truly "the way of the transgressor is hard," when he lingers out his earthly existence in such a sepulchral, solitary prison, beneath the rays of a tropical sun to pay the penalty of voluntary crime.

After doubling cape Sable our course was nearly due north west until arriving at the entrance of Mobile Bay, 4th June, where the fleet was ordered to rendezvous and await further orders. The entrance of the bay, as many are aware, is guarded by two forts—Fort Morgan on the right, and Fort Gaines on the left. Fort Morgan stands on the main land, and Gaines on Dauphin island. The island is about sixteen miles long and from one to two miles wide. On it are about a half dozen families who live in abject poverty and indolence; while the soil and climate are productive of some of the choicest fruit of earth; here growing in thrifty condition are the sweet, and sour oranges, the fig and pomegranite, while the magnolias' dense foliage offers protection from the intense heat of a southern sun. On this island were landed the troops that co-operated with the fleet in taking those Forts in August, 1864, under Admiral Farragut. Within three hundred yards of Fort Morgan is visible the wreck of a monitor blown up by a torpedo on an assault on the fort. The terrible explosion in Mobile city, Ala., occurred about a week previous to our arirval, the particulars of which you have doubtless learned.

June 10th. All the vessels of the fleet, consisting of about thirty, reported ready for sea. Various orders were given and we again steamed out on the bosom of the deep. The vessel on which this regiment was, the Herman Livingston, passed through the mouth of the Mississippi, in order to take on fresh water. The murky waters of the river are to be seen in the Gulf for a great distance.

June 11. About 2 o'clock, P. M, we arrived off this place, having sailed about two thousand two hundred miles in nine days. Some vessels were fourteen days in making it. We had fine weather during the entire voyage, good accommodations aboard the ship, but many of us suffered much from the loathsome sea sickness. None seem exempt from its tortures. The entire fleet lay off the bar for several days, as there was not sufficient water to admit their crossing.

June 16th. The disembarkation began, by means of lighters. One schooner, containing seven hundred men of the 8th Regiment was driven in a gale on the shore and could not be got off. A heavy sea made it impossible to approach it, and rescue what seemed, without doubt, an ill fated crew. The sailors labored hard, and gallantly did the little vessel encounter the merciless breakers until morning's dawn brought deliverance to her devoted band. Such are the conditions of the channel that shipping is greatly endangered in passing in and out of this harbor. The chief pilot of the port says there have been seven or eight vessels wrecked since May.

The corps is stationed along the coast from Indianola to Clarksville at the mouth of the Rio Grande, and from the latter place along the river to Ringgold barracks, one hundred and fifty miles from its mouth. Corps headquarters are at Brownsville, thirty miles up the river. Brownsville and vicinity is becoming quite a place, especially in the improvement of those qualities for which it has long been proverbial, as gambling, robbing, &c. The light of civilization and christianity has not yet been received or adopted by those hardy rangers that inhabit the southwestern frontier. It is true Kirby Smith has surrendered and rebel rule has been broken down, yet many of his followers hold the same allegiance to dastard villainy and barbarism as when the confederacy was in full vogue. Robberies are of frequent occurrence. A few days since a sutler was murdered between Brownsville and White Rancho, and his money consisting of $3,000, taken. The stage that runs from here to Brownsville is occasionally intercepted and robbed.

Not long since I visited Bagdad, a town of about 2,000 inhabitants, in Mexico. It is a place of minor importance, grown chiefly out of the advantages of the war in this country. Many renegade Southerners have gone there to escape conscription, and with a view to speculation have been carrying on a contraband trade with the South for the past four years. But now times are very dull; their harvest is over; property is selling at 75 and 80 per ct. discount on what it was one year ago. Gold and silver are plenty; most of them will sell it for greenbacks at 30 and 35 per cent premium. The place is occupied by French troops, whose soldierly qualities are none of the greatest, nor is their military appearance prepossessing. A single instance I will note: I observed a sentry at the headquarters of the commandant with no coat on, the butt of his musket on terra firma, and he propped against the headquarters building. I was informed their daily pay from the Government is one shilling, paid over each evening. From this they have to subsist and clothe themselves. What the shilling lacks they make up by picking up whatever comes in their way without reference to the owner. It is currently reported that the artillery sold by the rebels to the French commandant at Matamoras after the surrender of Kirby Smith, has been delivered up to the United States.

Brazos Santiago (this military post) is the last United States port on the southern coast. It is nine miles from the mouth of the Rio Grande river, located on an island separated from the mainland by a small sound that bounds it on two sides. The island is one continuous sand bank from end to end, totally destitute of trees and vegetation. A military railroad is being constructed from here to Brownsville which will be the first railroad in southwestern Texas. The weather is very warm. Was it not for a fine sea breeze that gently fans the sun beaten sand, the heat would be almost intolerable to those unaccustomed to the climate. The greatest difficulty here is the scarcity of water. The condensers are insufficient to furnish the necessary amount, such as it is. The Rio Grande water is disgusting and unhealthy.—The excess of animal and vegetable matter it contains makes it rather difficult to determine whether it is a beverage or soup in disguise. I have not seen a spring or brook since landing in Texas.

The health of the men in general is on the decline. Many of them are getting scurvy, owing to the deficiency in vegetables; many go to hospital, and as yet none have returned for duty. From Post hospital they are shipped to New Orleans, where many are discharged. The prevailing disease thro' this locality is the break-bone fever.—It is a disease peculiar to the southern coast and operates something similar to fever and ague. Its results are in no wise fatal, but it is very loathsome and lingering. Many officers are prostrated with it; some are going north on leaves of absence.

B. C. Dawney, a typo of the *Journal* office, Huntingdon, and of the *Herald*, Shirleysburg, is with us, commanding Company E. His friends and companions of Huntingdon county, will doubtless be pleased to hear that the "printer's devil" has been promoted in a service that has made and sustained a noble reputation during the war, and wrung expressions of admiration and praise from the malice of its most inveterate enemies, even if inside the "blues" the men wear the livery of an Africa's burning sun.

Truly yours, L. G. H.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Farmers take Notice!

THE HUNTINGDON MILLS will stop for repairs about the 8th September, and will remain idle for the period of twelve or fifteen days. All grist or chopping required for the next thirty days had better be brought forward previous to the 8th of next month. FISH, R & SON'S.
Huntingdon, August 23, 1865.

JAMES H. ELDREDGE. GEO. P. ELDREDGE.

ELDREDGE & BRO.,

Publishers, Stationers, Booksellers,
No. 17 and 19 South Sixth Street,
(Above Chestnut,) PHILADELPHIA.

Particular attention paid to the country trade.
Always on hand a large supply of Letter, Cap, Note, Bill, and Wrapping Paper; Envelopes; School and Miscellaneous Books; Pens, Ink, Slates, Mucilage, Photograph Albums, Paper Bags, &c., &c., &c.
Liberal terms to cash customers. aug25'65-1y

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
[Estate of Henry T. White, Esq., dec'd.]
The undersigned, auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county to distribute the fund in the hands of Adolphus White, administrator of Henry T. White, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, to and among those entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will attend at his office in the borough of Huntingdon, on SATURDAY, the 23d day of September next, at one o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of making said distribution, when and where all persons having claims against the said fund are required to present the same, or be debarred from coming in for any share of the said fund.
au30td THEO. H. CREMER, Auditor.

BRIDGE LETTING.
The County Commissioners will receive proposals in their office up to one o'clock, on Friday, the 8th day of September 1865, for building a bridge across Aughwick Creek at Meadow Gap, near Weaver's mill. To be an open bridge of one span one hundred feet long, weather boarded at the sides. Abutments to be 12 feet high above low water mark. Plan and specifications can be seen at the Commissioners' office. By order of the Board.
Aug. 30, '65-ud. HENRY W. MILLER, Clerk.

NOTICE.

Having retired from business at this place, we take this opportunity of returning our thanks to our many customers, especially our Marklesburg friends who so liberally extended us their patronage, and expect that in thus retiring good feeling may prevail. If we should resume business in this vicinity we hope their custom and goodwill shall again be given us.
☞ To delinquents we would say that we desire closing our books soon, and in order to save costs and trouble, immediate settlements are solicited. Those having claims against us will present them.
Marklesburg, Aug. 20. WM. MARCH & BRO.

McENTYRE'S
DANDELION PILLS,

For all diseases arising from one cause, viz: Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Catarrh in the Head, Weak and disordered Stomach, such as Indigestion, Sick Headache, Giddiness of the Head, Weakness of Sight, Windy Ailments, Rheumatism, and Rheumatic Pains in the Back or Side, Nervous Debility, Lowness of Spirits, Impurity of the Blood, Blotches or Eruptions of the Body, Gravel, Worms, &c., &c. Sold at 25 cents per box.

McENTYRE'S
INDIAN VEGETABLE
WORM DESTROYER!

This infallible medicine is warranted to expel worms in all cases and may be given to children of all ages, as they are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless.
☞ Can be had at Lewis' Book store, Huntingdon, Pa.

THE JACKSON HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.
HENRY SMITH, Proprietor.
Huntingdon, Aug. 23, 1865.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—
[Estate of John Kough, dec'd.
Letters of Administration upon the estate of John Kough, late of Clay township, Huntingdon county dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons indebted will make immediate payment. O. R. McCARTHY,
Saltillo, Aug 23, 1865-6t. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
[Estate of Robert Wilson, dec'd.]
Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Robert Wilson, late of Oneida twp., deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them properly authenticated, for settlement.
HENRY WILSON,
Aug. 23, 1865-6t. Administrator.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR.
The committee of arrangements for the County Fair to be held on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, the 4th 4th and 6th of October next, have passed the following resolution:
RESOLVED, That the Township or Borough in the County, which raises the largest amount of money shall have the privilege of selecting the place where the fair shall be held. And that the committee will meet on the 2d of September, at two o'clock, P. M., at the office of W. Dorris, jr., in Huntingdon, to receive propositions and decide upon the place for holding the same. At which time the successful competitors will be expected to secure the payment of the money subscribed.
JACOB MILLER, Chairman.
WM. DORRIS, jr., Sec'y.
Huntingdon, Aug. 23, '65-2t.

1865. PHILADELPHIA. 1865.
Wall Papers, &c.
HOWELL & BOURKE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Paper Hangings & Window Shades,
N. E. Corner Fourth & Market sts.
PHILADELPHIA.
N. B.—Always in store a large stock of
LINEN and OIL SHADES.
Philadelphia, Aug. 23-3m.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
AT
ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

The undersigned by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon County, will offer for sale, on the premises
On Saturday, the 30th day of September,
at 1 o'clock, P. M., a valuable farm situated in Franklin township, in the said County, a mile and a half from the mouth of Spruce Creek, containing one hundred and forty-one acres and sixty perches, of which there are 110 acres cleared, and the balance well timbered.
The farm has upon it a good frame house, and a frame barn, and lies in the best producing region of the county.
TERMS—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.
JOHN G. WEIGHT,
ABRAHAM WEIGHT,
Aug. 23, 165-5t* Adm'rs of Daniel Weight.

PUBLIC SALE of REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of the authority given to me by the last Will and Testament of Henry Miller, of Tod township, deceased, I will expose to public sale, on the premises, on
SATURDAY, September 30th, 1865,
at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following valuable Real Estate:
A TRACT OF LAND, lying in Tod township, Huntingdon County, Penna., about one mile north of Eagle Foundry on the road to Newberg; containing 258 acres, having about 200 acres cleared and in high state of cultivation. This farm has two good dwelling houses, a large bank Barn, nearly new, good Wagon house, Corn Crib, and all the necessary buildings; Also a young Orchard, good fences and is in excellent condition. It is bounded by lands of John Griffith, George Keith and Fisher's heirs. It lies in the heart of a fine agricultural region and but three miles from Broad Top City where there is always an excellent market. Some of the adjoining farms are limestone, and the land of this farm, is fertile and productive, and produces good crops. It is a fine property—such as is rarely offered for sale—and the title is indisputable. There are about 50 acres of good Oak and Chestnut timber.
TERMS OF SALE—One third of the purchase money to be paid on delivery of Deed, at Huntingdon, on the 14th of November, next, and the balance in two equal annual payments from that date with interest, to be secured by Judgment Bonds of the purchaser.
ISAAC COOK,
Executor of Henry Miller, dec'd.
Eagle Foundry, Aug. 23, '65-ds.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.—
The undersigned will meet the teachers and school directors of this county for the public examination of applicants, as indicated in the following table:

Porter tp., and Alexandria bor.,	Aug. 17, at Alexandria	
Morris township,	"	18, at Spruce Creek.
Franklin township,	"	19, at Franklinville.
West township,	"	22, at S. C. Bridge.
Carbon twp., and Coalmont bor.,	"	24, at Coalmont.
Warriormark township,	"	26, at Birmingham.
Brady township,	"	28, at Mill Creek.
Walker township,	September	2, at R. R. Station.
Barree,	"	5, at Manor Hill.
Jackson,	"	6, at McAtee's Fort.
Oneida,	"	8, at Centre Union S. H.
Henderson,	"	9, at Union Schoolhouse.
Shirley,	"	11, at Mount Union.
Union,	"	12, at Mapleton.
Penn,	"	13, at Marklesburg.
Hopewell,	"	14, at Coffee Run.
Juniata,	"	16, at Bell Crown S H.
Shirleysburg & Shirley	"	19, at Shirleysburg.
Cromwell,	"	20, at Orbisonia.
Dublin,	"	21, at Shade Gap.
Tell,	"	22, at Bellingerstown.
Cass and Cassville,	"	20, at Cassville.
Tod,	"	27, at Newberg.
Clay,	"	28, at Scottsville.
Springfield,	"	30, at Meadow Gap.

The examinations will commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., and all applicants for examination will attend at that time.
R. McDIVITT, Co. Supt.
Huntingdon, August 23, 1865.

Another New Lot of Wall Paper,
Just received at Lewis' Book Store.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Aug. 30, 1865.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

To Subscribers.

Those subscribers receiving a paper marked with a † before the name will understand that the time for which they subscribed is up. If they wish the paper continued they will renew their subscription through the mail or otherwise. tf.

To the Union Voters of the County.

Now is the time for the Union voter to subscribe for and circulate the Union papers of his county. The terms of the *Globe* are 50 cents for three months, $1,00 for six months, $2,00 for a year—*in advance* Those who subscribe for the *Globe* will find in it more reading matter than in any other paper published in the county. The friends of the party and of its nominees in every township, should exert their influence to give circulation to Union sentiments. Our books are now open for new subscribers.

Scratchings.

—Thomas Colder's family will please accept our thanks for a fine treat of Washington and Egg plums.

—The County Superintendent has started on an examining tour. His appointments are to be seen in the *Globe*.

—The public schools of this borough open on Monday next, September 4. The boys have had a long vacation, and will no doubt resume their studies with earnestness.

—The numerous buildings, we noticed as being in progress some time ago, are still going up. The foundation of the new freight car repair shop in new town has been almost completed, and another house is going up in the same borough.

—A new boot and shoe shop has been opened up across the street from the new *Globe* office, by Mr. John Westbrook. John could not have opened in a more convenient locality, and the people should give him their patronage.

—Will not our friends throughout the county assist us in keeping up the Local Department of our paper? Events are transpiring every week, in every section of the county, which, if properly described, would be of interest to the public.

—Last week we had a foretaste of winter or the coldest part of autumn. So chilly were the nights that mosquitoes ceased from troubling, and many of them must have frozen to death. The mornings were also cold and fires were necessary to make rooms comfortable.

—We call the attention of the store keepers of the county to the card of Messrs. Eldredge and Brother in another column. Mr. Geo. P. Eldredge of that firm was for many years a teacher in this county. Those of our merchants who go east, for their stock, cannot do better than to give him a call.

—We neglected mentioning that the brass band we some time since referred to, has purchased a full set of instruments. The troupe have made it a practice to practice every evening, and as practice makes perfect, we hope to see them good practitioners before long. Indeed, we expect to see them ready for the Fair. Practice, boys, practice.

—Sergeant Bathurst, our corksleg candidate for Sheriff was in town on Friday last making acquaintances. We are pleased to know that even the Opposition party treat his claims with proper respect. We cannot think it possible that the Opposition will make any opposition to his election.—The same we may say of our one arm candidate for Treasurer, Mr. Myton.

—The Shirleysburg *Herald* believes "besides Huntingdon, there is no more suitable, accessible and convenient point in the county than Mt. Union," in which to hold the coming Fair, and accordingly calls upon the hotel keepers, store and shop keepers of our sister village" to try what can be done. We don't know how much has been subscribed here, but we think not much, and if our eastern friends get to work in earnest they *may see* the Fair.

—Notice has been given by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to owners of cattle, and other live stock, that in all cases of injury to the property of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, or to persons or property in charge of said company, in consequence of cattle or other live stock obstructing the track, the owner of such live stock will be held responsible for all damages that may ensue. Cows, especially, should soon become acquainted with this item, and learn to save their own lives, and their owners immense costs.

—Young ladies are often asked why they blush so when spoken to about their lovers, but they are seldom able to give a satisfactory answer. Taking pity on their bashfulness, a writer in the American *Medical Gazette* furnishes the following lucid explanation of the beautiful phenomenon: "The mind communicates with the central gang lion, the latter, by reflex action through the brain and facial nerve, to the organic nerves in the face, with which its branches inoculate." The mystery is now perfectly clear.

Huntingdon Local Bounty.

We publish below the correspondence respecting the arrears of bounty to our re-enlisted veterans:

The question of laying a tax will probably be disposed of at the next meeting of councils, on Friday evening, the 1st prox.

HUNTINGDON, Aug. 8, 1865.

GENTLEMEN.—Enclosed you will find papers relating to an application to the Burgess and Town Council, of the borough of Huntingdon, for an appropriation to pay bounties to re-enlisted veterans, who are credited to this borough. I estimate that the number so credited is from 45 to 50; of these 32 have received $20, each, and one $40, the others nothing. At my suggestion it was resolved to ask your opinion as to whether the borough authorities had the legal authority to levy and collect a tax for this purpose under existing laws. Yours very truly,

SAMUEL T. BROWN,
Chief Burgess.

To Messrs. Scott, Benedict and Dorris.

To the Burgess and Town Council, of the Borough of Huntingdon.

By a communication of S. T. Brown, Esq., Chief Burgess, of August 8, '65, our opinion is asked whether the borough authorities have the legal authority to levy and collect a tax for the purpose of paying to veteran Soldiers, (who reenlisted and gave their credit to this borough under the understanding, and with the belief that they should be paid a bounty of $100,) a sum sufficient to make their bounty $100 to each, part of them having already been paid $20.

The undersigned have no hesitation in saying that the sixth section of the bounty act of 1864, if not *directly*, by clear implication, authorizes the payment of a bounty to all who volunteered and were credited to any locality; and if the payment was authorized, surely the power to levy a tax for that purpose was also authorized. Our veteran soldiers re-enlisted, and were credited to our borough, and this was a volunteering within the meaning of the act.

JOHN SCOTT,
A. W. BENEDICT,
WM. DORRIS.

Huntingdon, Aug. 22, 1865.

—We are requested by a letter from a friend in Alexandria, Va., to announce the marriage of N. A. LEE to Miss VIRGINIA MANSFIELD. Mr. Lee was formerly a resident of Porter twp. this county, and a member of Co. I, 5th Penna. Reserves. Miss Mansfield is a resident of Raleigh, North Carolina, educated at the Irving Female College, Mechanicsburg, Pa. Mr. L. was not worth one hundred dollars at the breaking out of the rebellion; he is today worth his thousands, and is still doing well, at least we think so when he gets a well educated (and we suppose handsome) bride.

—Hardly had the camp meeting at Bloody Run concluded until another commenced at Marklesburg, and is still in progress. We have not learned what success the good people met with, but we hear there were immense crowds at both places. Two excursion trains of six cars each running from here on Sunday morning for Marklesburg were crowded to overflowing. The Shaver's Creek camp meeting comes off on the 15th of September.

European Hotel, Harrisburg.

When in Harrisburg a few days ago, we visited the European Hotel, (Brant's building,) on Market street, and were taken through the house by the gentlemanly proprietor, Mr. J. D. Boas, a man who knows how to keep a hotel, and we would advise our friends who may visit the capitol, to stop at the European Hotel and be convinced that no better accommodations can be had in the city.

Few Paragraphs for the Jour. & Am.

"LET us ask our neighbor (of the *Globe*,) if his loud professions of love for our brave soldiers are sincere, *why was he an applicant for the post office*, at this place, a few weeks ago, when there were the same gallant 'boys in blue' he now proposes for our paltry office, who could have filled *that* position so creditably?"—*Jour. & Am.*

At the time we were an applicant for the Post Office, of the seven applying not one was a soldier. We were an applicant not because we wanted the office but because we wished to defeat one of the applicants who had been ungrateful towards us. About two weeks before the appointment was made, Capt. McCahan made application for the office, and the following letter to Mr. Barker will show our friendship for the soldier:

HUNTINGDON, Pa., May 4, 1865.

HON. A. A. BARKER—Dear Sir;—It appears that Capt. McCahan is now an applicant for the Post Office. The frequent changes of late, from one applicant to another, of the citizens, friends of the several candidates, places all in an unpleasant position towards Capt. McCahan, but nevertheless his claims are just as strong as though he had no opposition. A soldier is always a deserving man, and I know there was no better in the field than Capt. Mc. If he should be appointed I certainly will not complain, *as I think his claims far above mine.*

Hoping you will use your best judgment in making a selection of *the man*,

I remain yours, truly,
WM. LEWIS.

THE *Journal & American* editors would now, since a *soldier ticket* has been nominated, try to make the people believe that they were, previous to the meeting of the Union Convention, in favor of the nomination of such a ticket. We challenge them to point to a single word in the *Journal & Am.*, previous to the meeting of the Convention, advocating the nomination of a soldier ticket. On the contrary, they did publish, immediately under the editorial head of their paper, an article opposing the nomination of a soldier ticket. The *Globe* has been outspoken in favor of a soldier ticket, and because we took such a position, the "regulators," hoping to defeat our purpose of aiding the friends of the soldier in having such a ticket put in nomination, united all their forces, and by all manner of means attempted to control the free representatives of the people.—The Convention spoke, and it was in condemnation of the course pursued by the *Journal & American*. No wonder the editors feel sore. No wonder the mere politician feels that his occupation is gone. In the future we hope the loyal people of the county will have the nerve to act as independent of the "regulators" as they did at the late Convention.

WHEN the war broke out we repudiated the anti-war Democratic organization, and have steadily since advocated the pure principles of the Union party. During this trying time we had to look to the loyal people alone to sustain us—they did not disappoint us, and to day we stand upon a stronger foundation than we ever did. We have not held an office of profit from the Union party since its organization, (neither do we wish or expect to,) but how do we find the editors of the *Jour. & Am.* cared for in the way of office pap during the past four years?—one held the office of County Treasurer for two years, and the other has been Assistant Revenue Assessor at the sum of $4 per working day for three years. Now we would not complain of our neighbors receiving so liberal a share of party pap, *if they were deserving of it.* If they would conduct themselves as true friends of the *Union* party we could feel like helping them to a "fat take" at any time—but their appetite for office and their love for the dollar has made them ingrates and restless disorganizers, unworthy the confidence of Union men.

IS THERE a Union man in the county who cannot see in the course being pursued by the *Journal & American*, a determination on the part of the editors to disorganize and defeat the Union party of the county? They must be judged by their actions, not by their professions. On the day of the late Union Convention, before the body had assembled, they gave notice in their columns that the *Union* party was dissolved, that instead, a *Republican* Convention would assemble. The Convention did assemble, but it did not carry out the disorganizing notions of the editors of the *Journal & Amer.*—Whenever the *Jour. & Am.* editors get tired working in and with the Union organization of the county and State, they can leave without asking permission to do so. The cause will be as strong without as with their *influence.* We advise the Union men to keep an eye upon the disorganizers.

A YEAR AGO, the *Jour. & Am.* tried to make the people believe that Mr. A. A. Barker was an *extraordinarily* great man. That was when they were fishing after the Post Office. And up to the day the appointment was made, he was the Honorable, the gentlemanly A. A. Barker. But as soon as the appointment was made, and the editors didn't get the office, Mr. Barker was and has been over since, denounced by that journal in the most shameful manner. Mr. Barker is just as good a man to day as he was a year ago, when the *Journal & American* editors made use of every possible means to *defeat the nominee of the Union party of this county* that Mr. Barker might be the successful candidate. The boys should be sharp enough to guard against an exposure of their political rottenness.

THE *Journal & American* professes that *only* the "*Republican* party" are the soldiers' friends. The loyal people don't know any such National, State, or county organization as the *Republican* party, nor have they known it for four years past, but it is now and has been the *Union* party—the *Union* organization. The honest men of the Union party are undoubtedly the friends of the soldiers, no matter from what other organization they come.—But we do not consider men who try to cheat the soldiers by misrepresentation, as their best, or even good friends. Acts speak louder than professions.

THE editors of the *Jour. & American* give the names of several gentlemen as endorsers of the position they took in the late contest in this place for delegates. The gentlemen named are not any better citizens or Union men than those who voted for the delegates we desired to see successful. We do not intend to drag the names of citizens before the public to prove our assertion

SEVERAL of the soldiers whose names are attached to a card in the last *Jour. & American*, inform us that they did not sign their names to any such card. They will most likely find out that the editors of the *Jour. & Am.* can be guilty of very low conduct.

☞ Samuel G. Whittaker, editor of the *Journal & American*, has not yet resigned in favor of a soldier. Neither will he unless he sees danger of being *politely* requested to step out. $4 a day would be something to a worthy soldier out of employment.

Important to Soldiers.

The Commissioner of Pensions has decided that in accordance with the Act of Congress, claim agents are prohibited, under severe penalty, from receiving more than ten dollars in all for their services in prosecuting any pension claim, or from receiving any part of such fee in advance, or any percentage of any claim, or of any portion thereof, for pension or bounty. If any claim agent charges more than the fixed rates he should be made to suffer the penalty.

Important to Farmers.

Farmers are requested to bring forward all grists and chopping required for the next thirty days, to the Huntingdon Mills, as the mills will stop on the 8th of next month to undergo repairs. "A stitch in time saves nine."

☞ If you want all your descendants for hundreds of years to come to know when you were born, and died, your religion, politics, occupation, descent, your hight, weight, color of hair, color of eyes, &c., &c., and the same of your wife and every one of your children, buy a "Family Record."

☞ The 192d Regiment arrived in Harrisburg on Friday night, and will be discharged to day. Give our boys a hearty welcome.

MARRIED,

On Thursday, 24th inst., by Rev. S. H. Reid, Mr. JOSEPH GROVE, Battery D, 1st. Penna. Artillery, to Miss NANCY J. HARRIS, both of Walker township.

On the same day by the same, Mr. FREDRICK MILLER, to Miss MARY A. KAOWN, both of this place.

On the evening of the 29th August, at the Exchange Hotel in Huntingdon, by Rev. J. H. Bratton, Mr. MARTIN W. LEGO, to Miss FANNIE MERRIMAN, both of Bald Eagle Valley Furnace.

DIED,

In Bellefonte, on the 9th August, 1865, after an illness of fourteen years, SARAH ELIZABETH DAUGHENBAUGH, aged, 20 years, 11 months and 14 days.

At the residence of her son, in Petersburg, Sunday, the 25th inst., FRANCES MURPHY, formerly of this place, aged 85 years.

In Huntingdon, August 22d, Mr. ARMSTRONG WILLOUGHBY, aged 60 years.

ASSEMBLY.—

To the Voters of the Representative District Composed of the Counties of Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata.

At the earnest solicitations of many of my fellow citizens, I have been induced to offer myself as an independent candidate for the Legislature in this District, composed of the counties of Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata. If four years voluntary service in our army for the preservation of our glorious Union, constitute any claims to your suffrage, I ask it of you. For my acts as an officer and soldier, I refer you to the 9th Penna Cavalry during the war. J. M. PORTER.

Alexandria, Aug. 23, '65-tc.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

	August. 30.
Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$8 75@9,25
Common and Superfine	$7,00@7.75
Rye Flour	$6.25
Corn Meal	$6.25
Extra White Wheat	$2.35@2.40
Fair and Prime Red	$2,18@2,15
Rye	1,00
Corn, prime Yellow	1,03
Oats	63
Barley	$1,00
Cloverseed, @64 lbs.	$12.14
Timothy	$4,50
Flaxseed	$3 70
Wool	62@75
Hides	13

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Extra Family Flour Bbl	$10,50
Extra do per cwt	8,00
White Wheat	2.00
Red Wheat	1.90
Rye	1,00
Corn	90
Oats	50
Cloverseed	5.00
Flaxseed	1,70
Dried Apples	2,00
Butter	25
Eggs	20
Lard	20
Ham	35
Shoulder	25
Sides	25
Tallow	10

BILL POSTER.

The undersigned offers his services to business men and others desiring circulars distributed or handbills posted. He can be seen at the GLOBE office.

Huntingdon, Aug. 16, 1865. JOHN KOPLIN.

NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the last will and testament of JOHN HEWITT, late of West township, deceased, having been this day granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted are hereby notified to make payment, and those persons having claims to present them for BENJ. F. HEWITT.

Huntingdon, Aug. 16, '65-6t.$ Administrator.

HORSE, CARRIAGE, & HARNESS FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers at private sale a four year old MARE—a splendid animal, sound in all its parts, and a fast traveller. Also, a good top BUGGY, and a new and complete set of HARNESS. LEOPOLD BLOOM.

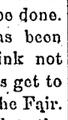
Huntingdon, Aug. 16, 1865.

Public Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER will sell at public sale on the premises,

On Thursday, August 31, 1865,

A Farm of 300 ACRES, situate in Brady township, Huntingdon county, on Mill creek, four miles above the village of Mill Creek, 125 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation—30 acres being good meadow. There are also 175 acres good pine and oak timber. The



improvements are a good frame house, log barn, corn crib, wagon shed, and other outbuildings;—a tenant house, saw mill, and two good apple orchards. The farm is well watered.

Terms made known on day of sale, by
Mill Creek, aug16td DIXSON HALL.

A FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber offers his farm at private sale in Oneida township, and within five miles of the borough of Huntingdon, containing two hundred acres, about one hundred acres cleared, the remaining

part is well timbered with White pine, White and Chestnut Oak, Hickory and Sugar. The buildings consist of a two story house, bank barn, and other necessary out buildings. There is a good apple and peach orchard thereon, and a never failing spring convenient to the house. This farm lies on the banks of Stone Creek, with about forty acres of good bottom land and is well calculated for a stock farm. Apply soon if you want a bargain. A. P. WHITE.

August 16, '65-3t.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of Jacob Showalter, dec'd.]

Letters of administration upon the estate of Jacob Showalter, late of Juniata township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

ANTHONY PARKS,
July 19, 1865-6t*. Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of Abraham McCoy, dec'd.]

Letters testamentary, on the estate of Abraham McCoy, late of Huntingdon, Huntingdon Co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them duly authenticated.

DAVID BLACK,
July 19, '65. 6t. Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of Robert Lee, dec'd.]

Letters of administration upon the estate of Robert Lee, late of Penn township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

JAMES LEE,
July 19, 1865-6t* Administrator.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE LADIES.—Do you really intend to cease wearing the beautiful styles now so prevalent, or dress less elegantly, because the rebel Jeff. Davis, was captured in Fashionable Female attire? One moment's calm reflection will surely serve to change your rash resolve. The angels had too much good sense to lay aside their pure chaste robes of white, because they had for a time served to hide the deformities of that Prince of Rebels, the Devil: Can you err in following the example of Angels? Then having made up your minds that you will continue to dress tastefully regardless of rebel acts, *do not forget to call at the store of the subscribers, who will be happy at all times to furnish you with such articles of dress as you may desire.* Urge your fathers, husbands, brothers, neighbors and children to visit the same store. They can here be suited in good articles of Boots, Shoes, Clothing Material, Hats, Caps, Queensware and a general assortment of Groceries, on as reasonable terms as at any House in town. Store on South east corner of the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.

may 31, 1865. FRANCIS B. WALLACE.

THE LUNGS.—The cold and changeable weather tells terribly on those who have weak and diseased lungs. Many are suffering at this time with affections of the throat and lungs. Bronchitis is becoming a very common affliction. Those who are predisposed to Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, &c., should avoid the night air. There are many preparations recommended for these diseases, but there is not a doubt but that Dr. Strickland's Mollifluous Cough Balsam is the best remedy. We have known it to effect cures in the worst cases of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, and primary cases of Consumption.

Pennsylvania Agricultural Society.

THE Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society will hold its Exhibition on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 26, 27, 28 and 29, 1865, at

WILLIAMSPORT, LYCOMING COUNTY.

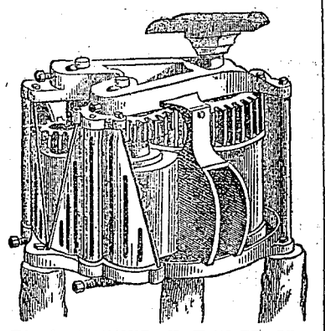
Any information desired will be given upon personal application or by letter to the undersigned at Norristown, or A. BOYD HAMILTON, President, Harrisburg.

The office of the Society will be open at Williamsport on and after the 5th of September.

A. BROWER LONGANECKER,
Norristown, Aug. 1, 1865. Secretary.

1865. 1865.

THE "VICTOR"



CANE MILL.

NEW. TRIUMPHANT AT STATE FAIRS!

COOK'S

SUGAR EVAPORATOR.

MOST RAPID EVAPORATOR IN THE WORLD!

"SORGO HAND-BOOK," FREE.

CANE SEED, by the lb or bushel, FOR SALE AT COST!

Prince & Co's New AUTOMATIC ORGANS. The greatest triumph of the age!

New style MELODEONS, with improvements.

Grover & Baker's FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

Send for Circulars, &c. Free.

A. B. BRUMBAUGH,
Sole Agent,
aug9-3m James Creek, Huntingdon co., Pa.

Pollock's Mercantile Philadelphia College.

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.

Incorporated by the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania

Located on the N. W. Corner of 7th and (701) *Chestnut sts.* (701)

Designed exclusively to impart a thorough and PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION.

All classes of persons require such an education. Those possessing means, need it in conducting *their own* business Those without means need it in obtaining and creditably filling lucrative positions in the *employ of others.*

The course of instruction and practice is arranged so as to fully meet the diversified wants of every department of DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TRADE,

as comprehended or embraced under the three general divisions of industry: Agriculture, Manufacture and Commerce.

Each student is instructed individually in both theory and practice of Book Keeping, according to the most approved and labor saving methods. Business Penmanship, Calculations, and all the collateral branches of a complete course of business education; and upon passing a satisfactory examination is awarded, by authority of law, a diploma, under the corporate seal of the college.

Students are received at any time. And it is believed that a practical experience of over TWENTY YEARS will be considered by the public an ample guarantee of the practical character of the course and efficiency of the instruction.

All further information desired can be obtained at the college, or by addressing the Principal for a circular by mail.

☞ A liberal discount is allowed to wounded and honorably discharged soldiers. The college is open day and evening.

T. H. POLLOCK, Att'y-at-Law,
jy12,1865 Principal.

DR. VENARD'S

STAR MAGIC LINIMENT.

$1000 REWARD will be paid for any medicine that excels this for the following diseases:

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spinal Affections, Contracted Joints, Cholic Pains, Pains in Side or Back, Toothache, Headache, Sprains, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, and all Diseases of the Muscles, Skin and Glands.

This is an Internal and External Medicine, composed of Roots, Herbs and Barks such as our forefathers used.—There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints, if we only knew what they were. This has been a subject for constant study with the Medical Faculty for a great many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the above complaints—how to put them together, and what portions to use.

This wonderful remedy needs no recommendation save the results which invariably follow its application.

☞ This popular remedy is fast coming into use from the fact that it gives good satisfaction.

☞ PHYSICIANS are invited to test its efficacy in all cases of Rheumatism, Affections of the Spinal Column, and all Diseases of the Skin, Muscles and Glands. It has been used in thousands of instances under the personal supervision of the Inventors, and has never disappointed their expectations. All we ask for it is a trial—experimental proof—not the testimony of the men of straw, are the vouchers we desire to present to the public.

It would be well for many now lying in beds of torture, if these facts could reach their sick chambers. It is more important to them than to the inventors that this should be the case. "Truth is mighty and must prevail."

☞ Keep it in your family, for sickness comes when you least expect it.

PRICE--ONE DOLLAR.

SAMUEL H. SHOEMAKER,
SOLE AGENT, HUNTINGDON, PA.
Huntingdon, Pa., July 19, 1865.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated in Philadelphia, 1794.

CASH CAPITAL $1,715,171,71.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, Prest.

CHARLES PLATT, Secy.

J. A. RANKIN, Rock Springs, Centre county, Pa., Local Agent for part of Centre county, also for parts of Huntingdon and Blair counties.

Feb. 21, '65-6m.

Revenue Stamps

From 1 cent to $10, always on hand and for sale at Lewis' Book Store.—Orders by mail, accompanied with the cash for stamps and *postage*, will receive prompt attention.

R. M'BURNEY. E. P. THOMPSON.

M'BURNEY & THOMPSON,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 143 Market st.

PHILADELPHIA.

tly12,1865-3m.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned will sell for a reasonable price the following real estate situate in DUBLIN Township, Huntingdon county, belonging to Mrs. Eliza M. Pym:

No. 1.—Adjoining lands of James Neely, William Stewart, and others, containing one hundred and sixteen acres and sixty-five perches, more or less.

No. 2.—Adjoining lands of James Neely, James Kelly, and James Cree, containing seventeen acres, more or less.

No. 3.—Adjoining the above and containing seventeen acres and thirty-six perches, part whereof is cleared.

The real estate above mentioned was purchased by Mrs. Eliza M. Pym at Sheriff's sale of the property of William Campbell.

Any person wishing to purchase the above properties can ascertain the full particulars and terms of sale by calling on H. C. Robeson, Esq., of Shade Gap, or

SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY,
Huntingdon, July 12, 1865. Attys. for E. M. Pym.

Exchange Hotel,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

WM. C. McNULTY, PROPRIETOR,

Formerly of the Franklin Hotel, Chambersburg.

TERMS LIBERAL.

may3, 1865-1y.

NOW OPEN,

WHARTON & MAGUIRE'S

NEW

Hardware Store,

IN THE BROAD TOP DEPOT BUILDING.

The public generally are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Huntingdon, June 28, 1865.

LOTS FOR SALE

IN

WEST HUNTINGDON, PA.

APPLY TO

WM. DORRIS, Jr.,
Agent for J. E. Thomson.

Huntingdon, June 20, 1865.

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.

Z. YENTER,

HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE undersigned offers for the inspection and purchase of customers a large and assorted stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. He feels satisfied they can be accomodated with anything in his line. His prices are low, and his stock fresh and good. He keeps the best of

SUGAR, COFFEE,
TEAS, SPICES, SALT,
TOBACCO & SEGARS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS & CAPS, &c.

ALSO—
HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,
MOLASSES, OILS, VINEGAR,
FISH, CHEESE, FLOUR RICE,
And NOTIONS of every kind.

A select stock of DRY GOODS, together with QUEENSWARE, and all other articles kept in a well regulated establishment for sale at reasonable prices.

☞ His store is on Hill street, nearly opposite the Bank, and in the room formerly occupied by D. Grove.

Call and examine. Z. YENTER.

Huntingdon, June 7, 1865.

NEW STORE, AND NEW GOODS.

CHEAPEST CLOTHING in Town

LEOPOLD BLOOM

HAS JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES OF *SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,*

Which he offers to the public

AT THE CHEAPEST RATES.

His stock consists of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, &c. &c.

His store is at the

OLD BROAD TOP CORNER, HUNTINGDON, PA.,

Where he will be pleased to receive and accommodate all customers, LEOPOLD BLOOM.

Huntingdon, May 10, 1865.

GOOD NEWS!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!!

THE success of our armies and the consequent decline in the price of gold and other commodities, enable me to send

GOOD TIDINGS TO THE BLACKSMITHS,

and all others who buy IRON, STEEL, NAILS, &c.

Having moved my store to the large and commodious Bricker Store Room, I have received a large assortment of WAGON TIRE, *HORSE SHOE IRON*, round and square BAR IRON, bought from the jankees since the decline in gold, which I am selling at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

All persons wishing to buy IRON, STEEL, NAILS, LOCKS, PAINTS, GLASS, or any kind of HARDWARE for cash, will save money by sending their orders, or calling at the Hardware Store of

April 5, '65. JAMES A. BROWN, Huntingdon, Pa.

GEO. W. SWARTZ,

Clock & Watch Maker,

At the old stand of Swartz & McCabe,

HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.

my10,1865-6m

THE GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing the *best* style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
POSTERS,
BILL HEADS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE

TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Per annum in advance	$2 00
Six months	1 00
Three months	50

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion.	2 do.	3 do.
One square, (10 lines,) or less,	$ 75	$1 25	$1 50
Two squares	1 50	2 00	3 00
Three squares	2 25	3 00	4 50

	3 months.	6 months.	12 months.
One square, or less	$4 00	$6 00	$10 00
Two squares	6 00	9 00	15 00
Three squares	8 00	12 00	20 00
Four squares	10 00	15 00	25 00
Half a column	15 00	20 00	30 00
One column	20 00	35 00	60 00

Professional and Business Cards not exceeding six lines,

One year	$5 00
Administrators' and Executors' Notices	$2 50
Auditors' Notices	2 00
Estray, or other short Notices	1 50

☞ Ten lines of nonpareil make a square. About eight words constitute a line, so that any person can easily calculate a square in manuscript.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions *desired, will be continued till forbid* and charged according to these terms.

Our prices for the printing of Blanks, Handbills, etc. are also increased.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PHOTOGRAPH LIKENESS,

CALL AT

MRS. R. J. SAGER'S

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

On Hill Street, two doors west of Lewis' Book Store.

CALL AND SEE SPECIMENS.

Huntingdon, May 17, '65-tf.

JOHN SCOTT, SAMUEL T. BROWN, JOHN M. BAILEY

The name of this firm has been changed from SCOTT & BROWN, to

SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY,

under which name they will hereafter conduct their practice as

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.

PENSIONS, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government, will be promptly prosecuted.

May 17, 1865-tf.

PIANOS & MELODIANS FOR SALE

NO CABINET ORGANS.

Not a Sole Agent.

PROFESSOR HUGH COYLE offers for sale the celebrated PIANOS of STECK & CO., New York, which he considers cannot be surpassed in touch or tone by any instrument in the market.

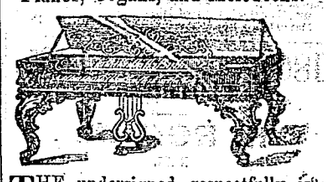
Notwithstanding Steinway & Co's. instruments are considered superior by certain agents, the Professor can only pronounce them good, for there is an uncertainty in the tone which he will not recommend. As Steck is the only manufacturer that gives a PRINTED GUARANTEE for the durability of his instrument, I have no hesitation in recommending the same.

Prof. Coyle is a judge, from the fact that he has had twenty years experience in teaching music, which of itself qualifies him to recommend any instrument, but Steck's in particular.

The community can use their discretion in purchasing instruments, but Professor Coyle feels himself a judge, and, notwithstanding all fictitious advertisements, he would recommend Steck & Co's. in preference to all others. PROF. H. COYLE.

Huntingdon, May 24, 1865-3m

Pianos, Organs, and Melodeons.



THE undersigned respectfully informs the public, that, having obtained from the manufacturers, the sole Agency for the sale of STEINWAY & SONS PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.S' MELODEONS, he is prepared to furnish instruments to persons wishing to buy at the retail prices in Philadelphia and New York.

N. B. Every instrument warranted for five years.

He is also sole agent for the celebrated SEWING MACHINES OF GROVER & BAKER, and would respectfully request persons wishing to buy Machines to call and examine his before purchasing others, as they are unequalled by any Machine manufactured.

Circulars of Instruments or Machines sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.

B. M. GREENE,
Opposite D. P. Gwin's Store.
May 17, '65-tf. Huntingdon, Pa.

HARDWARE

AND

CUTLERY!

IN

IMMENSE STOCK

AND

ENDLESS VARIETY

OF

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

NOW OPEN

AND FOR SALE BY

JAS. A. BROWN,

HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

Huntingdon, June 7, 1865

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR

NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC

THAT HE HAS

JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS

THAT

CAN'T BE BEAT

IN

CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.

COME AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN.

May. 23, '65.

NEW CLOTHING

AT LOW PRICES.

M. CUTMAN

HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Which he offers to all who want to be

CLOTHED,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for

MEN AND BOYS,

ALSO,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery,

MANUAL GUTMAN.

Huntingdon, May. 17, '65.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

SIMPSON, ARMITAGE & CO.

HAVING PURCHASED the entire stock of Wm. Colon, we now offer to the public at reasonable prices our immense stock of

MECHANICAL, RELIGIOUS, SCHOOL, AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

STATIONERY, POCKET BOOKS, PORTMONAIS, &c.

Also, Latest Styles of

WALL PAPER & WINDOWSHADES,

MAGAZINES, and Daily and Weekly Papers constantly on hand.

☞ Orders from abroad promptly attended to.

CALL AT BROAD TOP CORNER.

Huntingdon, May3, 1865-1y

Farm For Sale.

THE undersigned offer the Farm on which they reside, in West township, Huntingdon county, at private sale. It is situated three miles from Petersburg, and the same distance from Railroad and canal. It contains three hundred and forty-nine acres and allowance; good buildings, and about one hundred and fifty acres cleared, and well adapted for a stock farm.

J. S. MAGUIRE,
april19,1864-tf. RACHEL MAGUIRE.

LAW ASSOCIATION.

The undersigned have associated themselves together in the practice of the law in Huntingdon Pa. Office in the one now, and formerly occupied by J. Sewell Stewart, adjoining the Court House.

A. W. BENEDICT,
July 26, 1864 J. SEWELL STEWART.

I. K. STAUFFER,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

No. 148 North SECOND Street, corner of Quarry, *PHILADELPHIA.*

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver & Plated Ware constantly on hand,

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

☞ Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to.

ENVELOPES, wholesale and retail, for sale LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

25 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

SIMON COHN,

AT COFFEE RUN STATION,

Would respectfully call the attention of his old patrons specially; and the public in general, to his extensive stock of well selected new Goods, just received from the Eastern cities, consisting, in part, of

Dry Goods,
Clothing, Wool
en Ware, Notions,
Hats and Caps, Boots and
Shoes, Bonnets, Shawls, Circu-
lars, Hardware, Queensware, Gro-
ceries, Wood and Willow-ware, Tobacco,
Segars, Nails, Glass, Provisions,
Oil, Fish, Salt, Tinware, Cop-
per Ware, Drugs and
Medicines, Clocks,
Watches, &c.,

and all other articles kept in a first class try store; all selected with the greatest care and which were purchased for cash only, and affords him to sell them at a very low figure. The public will find it to their advantage to call and examine our unsurpassed stock, before purchasing elsewhere. No pains will be spared in showing our Goods. Ladies are specially invited to examine our large stock of fashionable dress goods; Shawls, Circulars, Furs, and a great variety of Woolen Goods, Hosiery, &c. Also, a handsome assortment of LADIES' COATS

All kinds of produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices—Cash not refused. By strict attention to the wants of customers, we hope to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage with which we have been heretofore favored. Come one and all, and TRY.

☞ New Goods received daily.

May10 1865. SIMON COHN.

1865. 1865.

CLOTHING.

H. ROMAN.

NEW

CLOTHING

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

Huntingdon april 12, '65.

WAR FOR THE UNION.

NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS, MEMPHIS, NORFOLK, &c. TAKEN.—ASHBY SLAIN, AND THE BACK-BONE OF "SECESH" BROKEN

But while you rejoice at the success of our gallant troops, and the prospect of the speedy downfall of the Rebel Army, do not forget to call at the store of

WALLACE & CLEMENT,

before purchasing elsewhere, and see our new stock goods, consisting of

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots and Shoes,
Queensware,
Crockeryware,
Tobacco, Segars,
Hams,
Flitch,
Shoulders,
Fish,
Flour,
Salt,

and a general assortment of notions, all of which fered on reasonable terms for cash or produce.

Huntingdon, July 1, 1863.

FRUIT TREES,
ORNAMENTAL TREES,
SHADE TREES,
GRAPE VINES,
PLANTS, &C.,

At the nurseries of Taylor & Cremer

Who offer their stock of well grown and thrifty TREES, VINES, PLANTS, &c., at their old prices. The expense of grafting and planting this stock having been incurred before the outbreak of the rebellion when the price of labor was low, they can afford to sell these Trees at 60 per cent. less than they can sell the same kind of trees next year. While other Nurserymen have raised their prices about 50 per cent., these still sell at the old rates this year; that is to say—Apple Trees, $15, $18, and $20 per hundred, according to size, &c. Standard Pear 50 to 75 cents each. Dwarf Pear, 50 to 75 cents each, and $30 to $45 per hundred. Plum and Apricot, at 40 to 50 cents each. Also, Peach, Cherry, Quince and other trees; Grape Vines, Lawton Blackberry, Raspberry, and Strawberry plants, Dahlia roots, and Shade and Ornamental Trees—all at the old rates.

Money invested in fruit trees is sure to yield a good return. Now is your time to order trees.

Address, THEODORE H. CREMER,
feb8, 1865* Huntingdon, Pa.

NEW STOCK OF GOODS.

EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO CALL AT

S. S. SMITH'S STORE,

ON HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

THE BEST

SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,

and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs,
Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine,
Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

and a large number of articles too numerous to mention. The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

Huntingdon, June 7 '65.

AGENCY,

FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS
CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY
AND PENSIONS.

ALL who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to

W. H. WOODS,
Attorney at Law,
Huntingdon, Pa.

August 12, 1863.

M'MANIGAL'S LIVERY STABLE.

MONTGOMERY STREET,

Between the Baptist and Catholic Churches,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE PUBLIC GENERALLY are informed that the subscriber is prepared at his New LIVERY STABLE, to accommodate all with

HORSES, BUGGIES, & CARRIAGES

at reasonable rates, on short notice.

HENRY M'MANIGALL.

Huntingdon, March 8, 1865-1y.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill treet, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 10 1865.

New Furniture Establishment.

J. M. WISE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture,

Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, between Cunningham's Store and Dean's National House, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call.

Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.

☞ Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.

☞ Funerals attended at any place in town or country, by J. M. WISE.

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1862-tf

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.

E. O. & G. W. COLDER.

HAVING entered into co-partnership in the Alexandria Brewery, the public are informed that they will be prepared at all times to fill orders on the shortest notice.

Alexandria, Jan. 13, 1865-tf.

FISHERS' COLUMN.

THOS. FISHER. H. G. FISHER. T. C. FISHER.

FISHER & SONS

HUNTINGDON, PA.

STAPLE & FANCY DRY-GOODS, ETC., ETC.

—o—

A HANDSOME STOCK of GOODS, of all kinds, is now open for the inspection of the public, and we cordially invite all our Customers and the public generally, to call and be convinced that we are unequalled in the quality, taste, style, and prices of our Goods.

We request the public to bear in mind that we purchase principally from first hands in New York, pay CASH for all we buy, and cannot be rivalled in our facilities for opening for public use, a stock of General Merchandise.

HUNTINGDON MILLS.

—o—

GRAIN, FLOUR, AND FEED.

—o—

WE ARE PREPARED TO PURchase all kinds of GRAIN, for which we will pay the highest cash prices, and will have for sale at all times, FLOUR, FEED, &c.

PLASTER! PLASTER!!

—o—

WE HAVE an IMMENSE STOCK of PLASTER; an ample supply for this and neighboring counties! Having a Mill expressly for grinding it, we can produce finer and more desirable stock than can usually be had.

SALT! SALT!

—o—

WE OFFER 500 BBLS. of SPLENdid ONONDAIGA SALT, unequalled in quality and price. G. A. Salt in sacks is also kept constantly on hand.

FISH. FISH.

—o—

10 Bbls. No 1 MACKEREL
10 " No. 2 "
10 " No. 3 "
15 Half Bbls. No. 1 "
20 " " No. 2 "
10 " " No. 3 "

Quarter Barrels and Kits, of all numbers, are also offered.

SUMAC. SUMAC.

—o—

WE ARE AT ALL TIMES PREpared to buy SUMAC; will pay cash, or trade, as desired

FLAX. FLAX.

—o—

THE HIGH PRICES RULING FOR Cotton Goods has compelled public attention to be more especially directed to the culture of Flax. It can be made by some attention, one of the most valuable products a farmer can produce; an acre readily producing 50 to 60 Dollars worth of fibre and seed. Great care should be taken by growers have their Flax spread very thin when rolling; when watered sufficiently on one side, it should be turned, and subject to exposure until all the stalks get a grey color, and the lint readily separates from the wood by a gentle rub.

It should on a very dry day be tied in bundles, and is then ready for the mill. As a general thing too much seed is sown on an acre. Unless the ground is very rich one Bushel per acre is sufficient. If the ground is very strong one and one fourth bushel is ample.

Dec 16, 1863.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

J. D. CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office in the Brick Row, nearly opposite the Court House. [April 15, 1863.

W. A STEPHENS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

OFFICE.—In Treasurer's room in Court House—up stairs.

Huntingdon, Dec. 16, 1863.

R. ALLISON MILLER,
DENTIST,

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House. April 13, 1859.

J. E. GREENE,
DENTIST.

Office removed to opposite the store of D. P. Gwin, in the square, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. April 13, 1864.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

D. P. GWIN,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

OLD BRASS AND COPPER taken in exchange for goods at the Hardware Store Sept. 3, 1862. JAS. A. BROWN

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicina purposes at S. S. SMITH'S.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM!

HIGH PRICES SURRENDER!!

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a NEW and splendid stock of

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,
Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c.

all of which he is prepared to sell at reduced prices. A lot of choice CONFECTIONERIES have also been received.

Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Huntingdon, april 12, 1865.

READING RAIL ROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,

JULY 20, 1865.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and North-West for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, LEBANON, ALLENTOWN, EASTON, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3 00 and 8 15 A. M., and 1 45 P. M., arriving at New York at 10 00 A. M., and 3 00 and 10 30 P. M.

The above connect with similar Trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and sleeping cars accompany the 3 00 and 8 15 a.m. trains, without change.

Leave for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8 15 A. M., and 1 45 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal stations only.

Way Trains, stopping at all points, at 7 25 A. M., and 4 40 P. M.

Returning, leave NEW-YORK at 9 A. M., 12 Noon, and 3 P. M. Philadelphia at 8 A. M., and 3 30 P. M; Pottsville at 8 15 A. M., and 2 35 P. M.; Tamaqua at 3 15 A. M., and 2 15 P. M., and Reading at 1 a. m., 7 35 and 10 45 A. M., 1 35 and 6 05 P. M.

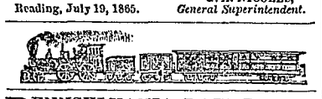
An Accommodation Passenger Train leaves READING at 6.00 A. M., and returns from PHILADELPHIA at 5.00 P. M. Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 6 and 10 55 A. M., for Ephrata, Litiz, Columbia, &c.

On Sundays, leave New York at 8 P. M., Philadelphia, 3 15 P. M., Pottsville 7 30 A. M., Tamaqua 7 A. M., Harrisburg 8 15 A. M., and Reading at 1 00 a. m., for Harrisburg.

COMMUTATION, MILEAGE, SEASON, and EXCURSION TICKETS at reduced rates to and from all points.

Baggage checked through: 80 pounds Baggage allowed each Passenger.

Reading, July 19, 1865. G. A. NICOLLS, *General Superintendent.*



PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

WESTWARD. MAIL.	EXPRESS. P. & E. & M. AIL.	EMIGRANT TRAIN.	BALTIMORE EXPRESS.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD MAIL.	FAST MAIL. P. & E.	CONNECTION.	Harrisb'g. Ac.
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.		P. M.
5 17	4 50	11 58	.....	N. Hamilton,	9 51	.....		2 10
5 25	4 58	12 08	.....	Mt. Union,	9 42	10 01		2 10
5 35	.....	12 20	.....	Mapleton,	.....	.....		2 10
5 43	5 16	12 29	.....	Mill Creek,	9 25	9 46		1 53
5 59	5 31	12 48	6 48	Huntingdon,	9 12	9 35		1 40
6 15	5 46	1 08	.....	Petersburg,	8 56	9 20		1 22
6 23	.....	1 20	.....	Barree,	.....	.....		1 14
6 31	6 02	1 32	.....	SpruceCreek,	8 41	9 07		1 07
6 49	.....	1 54	.....	Birmingham,	.....	.....		12 50
6 58	6 29	2 05	.....	Tyrone,	8 17	8 44		12 40
7 08	6 39	2 20	.....	Tipton,	8 00	.....		12 28
7 14	.....	2 28	.....	Fostoria,	.....	.....		12 22
7 19	6 50	2 35	.....	Bell's Mills,	7 56	8 25		12 17
7 40	7 10	3 00	8 15	Altoona,	7 40	8 10		12 00
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.		P. M.

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Eastward, leaves Altoona at 9 40 P. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 11 01 P. M.

The FAST LINE Eastward leaves Altoona at 2 35 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 3 57 A. M.

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 30 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 05 A. M.

The FAST LINE Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 44 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 05 P. M.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Wednesday, JUNE 14, 1865, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTHWARD TRAINS.			NORTHWARD TRAINS.		
EXPRESS. P. M.	MAIL. A. M.	STATIONS AND SIDINGS.	EXPRESS P. M.	MAIL. P. M.	
LE 6 10	LE 8 00	Huntingdon,	AR 12 01	AR 6 20	
6 27	8 17	McConnellstown,	11 44	5 57	
6 34	8 24	Pleasant Grove,	11 37	5 50	
6 48	8 38	Marklesburg,	11 23	5 36	
7 02	8 52	Coffee Run,	11 10	5 22	
7 09	8 59	Rough & Ready,	11 02	5 14	
7 21	9 11	Cove,	10 49	5 05	
7 25	9 15	Fisher's Summit	10 45	5 00	
AR 7 40	AR 9 30	Saxton,	LE 10 30	LE 4 45	
LE 7 50	LE 9 40		AR 10 20	AR 4 35	
8 10	10 00	Riddlesburg,	10 06	4 15	
8 18	10 08	Hopewell,	9 52	4 07	
8 30	10 20	Piper's Run,	9 40	3 55	
8 45	10 35	Hamilton,	9 25	3 40	
8 57	10 47	Bloody Run,	9 13	3 28	
AR 9 00	AR 10 50	Mount Dallas,	9 10	LE 3 25	

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

LE 10 40		Saxton,	AR 9 20	4 30
10 55		Coalmont,	9 05	4 15
11 00		Crawford,	8 55	4 05
AR 11 10		Dudley,	LE 8 50	4 00
		Broad Top City,		

Huntingdon June 14, 1865. OLIVER AYERS, Supt.

CHEAP PUMPS.

JAMES A. BROWN, Huntingdon, Pa., sells Patent Wooden Pumps for cisterns and wells, from 4 to 60 feet deep, at about one half the usual price for old fashioned pumps. All pumps warranted.

Aug. 3 '64.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

H. ROMAN.

BOOKS

For Sale at Lewis' Book Store,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

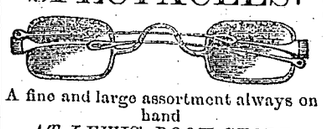
—o—

Annals of the Army of the Cumberland.
Rebel Invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania, and the Battle of Gettysburg.
Pictorial History of the Wars of the U. S.
Washington and his Generals.
Kane's Arctic Explorations, 2 volumes.
Webber's Wild Scenes and Wild Hunters.
Field's Scrap Book.
Coal and Coal Oil, by Eli Bowen.
Chambers Information for the People, 2 Vols.
Life and Public Services of Abr'm. Lincoln.
Partons Life of Andrew Jackson, 3 volumes.
General Butler in New Orleans, by Parton.
Jackson and New Orleans, by Alex. Walker.
Irving's Life of Washington, 5 volumes.
Life of John Fitch, by Thompson Westcott.
Smucker's Life & Times of Alex. Hamilton.
Taylor's Life and Travels of Von Humboldt.
Opportunities for Industry and Capital, or 1000 Chances to Make Money.
Freedley's Practical Treatise on Business.
Sinding's History of Scandinavia.
Walker's Rhyming Dictionary.
Good's Book of Nature.
Ovid, [literally translated,] by H. T. Riley.
Beauties and Achievements of the Blind.
Stewart's Freemason's Manual.
Webb's " Monitor.
Davis' " "
Cross' Masonic Chart.
Shakspeare's Complete Works.
What Can Woman Do, by T. S. Arthur.
The Withered Heart, do.
The Deserted Wife, by Mrs. E. Southworth.
Pencil Sketches, by Miss Leslie.
The Lawyer's Story, by J. A. Maitland.
Diary of an Old Doctor, do.
The Wanderer, do.
Adam Bede, by George Elliot.
Courtship and Matrimony, by Robert Morris
Parisian Pickings, by Julie De Marguerittes
Richard Penn Smith's Miscellaneous Works
Horse Shoe Robinson, by J. P. Kennedy.
Father and Daughter, by Fredrika Bremer.
Fashion and Famine, by Mrs. Ann Stephens
Mary Derwent, do.
Peculiar, by Epes Sargent.
Anecdotes of Love, by Lola Montez.
Age of Chivalry, by Thomas Bulfinch.
Tale of a Tub, &c., &c., by Dean Swift.
The Initials, a Story of Modern Life.
The Methodist, by Miriam Fletcher, 2 vols.
The World's Laconics; or Best Thoughts of Best Authors, in Prose and Poetry.
Robert Houdin, the Magician, by Mackenzie
Skirmishing, a Novel.
Letters to Young Ladies, by Rev. J. Bennett
Ladies' Guide to Perfect Gentility.
Dime Book of Etiquette.
The Reason Why—Natural History.
Daring and Suffering, by Lieut. Pittenger.
Titcomb's Letters to Young Folks.
" Lessons in Life.
" Letters to the Joneses.
" Gold Foil.
" Bitter Sweet.
The Trial, or More Links of the Daisy Chain
Book of Nonsense, by Edward Lear.
Nasby Papers, [Comico-Politico-Religico.]
The Ladies' Work-Table Book.
Zulu Land, by Rev. Lewis Grout.
Dutch and English Testament.
Bunyan's Pilgrim Progress.
" Holy War.
The Three Mrs. Judson's and other Daughters of the Cross, by Rev. D. Eddy.
Strickland's Life of Jacob Gruber.
Shadow on the Hearth, by Rev. N. Rice.
Defence of Armageddon, by F. E. Pitts.
The Great Consummation, by Cummings.
Louis Napoleon and the Battle of Armageddon, by Rev. M. Baxter.
Condensed Concordance to the Scriptures.
Thoughts of Favored Hours, by J. Copely.
Cobbet's 13 Sermons on Great Sins.
Headley's Sacred Plains.
McIlvaine's Evidences of Christianity.
Dealings with the Dead.
Slavery Viewed from the Bible Stand-Point, by Rev. J. M. Adair.
Union Bible Dictionary.
The Broken Bud, or the Reminiscences of a Bereaved Mother.
Bomberger on Infant Salvation and Baptism.
The Death of Little Children, by S. Prime.
The Morning of Life.
The Faded Hope, by Mrs. L. H. Sigourney.
The Guardian Angels, or Friends in Heaven, by Mrs. Sarah Gould.
The Daughter of Affliction, a memoir of the Protracted Sufferings and Religious Experience of Miss Mary Rankin.
Barnes' Family Prayers.
Jay's Family Prayers.
Fleetwood's Life of Christ.
Shelley's Poetical Works.
Affection's Gift for the Loving and the Loved, by J. Cole Hagen.
The New Fortune Teller, or the Poetical Fate Book.
Mrs. Hale's Receipts for the Million.
The Philadelphia Housewife, or Family Receipt Book.
Widdifield's New Cook Book.
Soyer's Standard Cookery.
Miss Acton's Modern Cookery.
Dime Cook and Recipe Books.
Household Economy, by M. G. St. Jean.
The Family Doctor, by Prof. Taylor, M. D.
Downing's Fruit and Fruit Trees of America.
The Farm; Manual of Practical Agriculture
The Garden, do do- Horticulture
The Barnyard, a Manual of Cattle, Horse, and Sheep Husbandry.
A Method of Increasing the Yield of the Milch-Cow, by John Nefflen.
Mayhew's Illustrated Horse Management.
" " Doctor.
The Horse and His Diseases, by Jennings.
Rarey's Practice of Horse Taming.
Both Sides of the Grape Question.
Mysteries of Bee-Keeping, by M. Quinby.
Economic Cottage Builder, by C. P. Dwyer.
Bannan's Wages and Labor Calculator.
Scribner's Ready Reckoner and Log Book, for Lumber Merchants, Ship Builders and Boat Builders.
Scribner's Assistant for Farmers, Millers, Produce Dealers and Mechanics.
Rohrer's Practical Calculator.
Engineers' and Mechanics' Pocket Book, by Chas. H. Haswell.
Arrowsmith's Paper Hanger's Companion.
The Company Clerk, by Capt. A. V. Kautz.
United States Army Regulations.
Infantry and Cavalry Tactics.
Tax Law and Stamp Duty Cards.
Pocket Maps of United States, Pennsylvania, and the Western States.
Mitchell's New Traveller's Guide through the United States and Canadas.
Constitution of the United States.
Freedley's Legal Adviser.
Everybody's Lawyer, by Frank Crosby.
The Secret Out, or 1000 Tricks with Cards, and other Recreations.
Book of Drawing-Room Plays, by S. Steele.
The Sociable, or 1001 Home Amusements.
Hoyle's Games: Chess, Backgammon, &c.
Checker's Simplified and Explained by D. Scattergood.
Spectropia; or Surprising Spectral Illusions, showing Ghosts everywhere, and of any Color, with Sixteen Illustrations.
Dime, and other Letter-Writers.
The Teacher, (Phonographic.)
The Reporter's Companion, (Phonographic.)
Pitman's Manual of Phonography.
How to Talk, a Manual of Conversation and Debating.
Walker's Elocution and Oratory.
McElligott's American Debater.
Whately's Selection of Synonyms.
Davies' Logic and Utility of Mathematics,
Gilfillan's Literature and Literary Men.
Brown's Grammar of English Grammars.
Page's Theory and Practice of Teaching.
Holbrook's Normal Method of Teaching.
Wickersham's School Economy.
Elocutionary Manual, by Hiram Corson.
Mangnall's Comprehensive Summary of History, &c., &c., &c.
☞ Also, an assortment of Juvenile and Cheap Publications.

Anthon's Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.
Sander's German and English Primer.
Northend's Little Speaker.
Dime Speakers and Dialogues.
Fowne's Elements of Chemistry.
Reese's " Zoology.
Lambert's Anatomy and Physiology.
Worcester's Ancient and Modern History.
Teacher's Guide to Illustrations: to accompany Holbrook's School Apparatus.
How to use Globes, by F. C. Brownell.
The Natural Spelling Teacher.
Sherwood's Speller and Pronouncer.
Hann's Elements of Spherical Trigonometry
Key to Bonnycastle's Algebra.

[See School Books in another column.]

SPECTACLES.



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Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE! If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

FOR THE LADIES.
A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

ENVELOPES—
By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS,
Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at
LEWIS' BOOK, AND STATIONERY STORE.

READY RECKONER
A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

PAPER! PAPER!!
Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS,
For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

TRACING MUSLIN,
DRAFTING AND DRAWING PAPER
White and Colored Card Paper,
For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

WM. LEWIS,
Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

BLANK BOOKS,
OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

ALBUMS ALBUMS.

A beautiful assortment of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS just received and for sale

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

U. S. REVENUE STAMPS

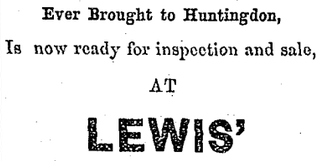
FOR SALE

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

For sale by Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.



All the Medical men and the Presses recommend Dr. Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants and Carminatives, and is guaranteed to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

For sale by Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

For sale by all Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS AND DEBILITY.

Dr. STRICKLAND'S TONIC.—We can recommend those suffering with loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness or Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally, at $1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

JOHN REED, Agent, Huntingdon, Pa.

1865. THE 1865.

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HOWE'S SONGS OF IRELAND, containing about 175 of the Gems of Hibernia's Songs and Ballads, including 50 of Moore's Irish Melodies, Songs of the affections, Sentimental, Patriotic, Military, Political, Comic and Miscellaneous Songs, arranged for the Pianoforte or Melodeon. Price $3.00

HOWE'S SONGS OF SCOTLAND, containing about 175 of the Gems of Caledonia's Songs and Ballads, including Songs of the affections, Sentimental, Patriotic, Historical, Military, Political, Comic and Miscellaneous Songs, arranged for the Pianoforte or Melodeon. Price $3.00.

HOWE'S SONGS AND BALLADS OF THE OLDEN TIME, containing the Original Words and Music, of the Songs and Ballads, sung by the Grand-mothers of the present generation. Arranged for Four Voices.

HOWE'S TRIOS: Quadrilles Contra and Fancy Dances with Calls and Figures; Waltzes, Polkas, Opera Melodies, Scotch and Irish airs, &c., &c., for the Violin, Flute, Cornet, Bass Viol, &c.

MUSICIAN'S OMNIBUS, No. 1, containing the whole Camp Duty, Calls and Signals used in the Army and Navy; 40 setts of Quadrilles, [including Waltz, Polka and Schottische] with Calls; and an immense collection of Polkas, Schottisches, Waltzes' Marches, Quicksteps, Hornpipes, Cartra and Fancy Dances, Songs, &c, for the Violin, Flute, Cornet, Clarionett, &c., Containing over 700 pieces of Music.

MUSICIAL'S OMNIBUS, No. 2, containing 600 pieces of Music, consisting of 100 Duets for two Flutes two Violins, &c., 200 Scotch Airs, 200 Irish Airs, Quadrilles, Fancy and Contra Dances, with the Calls and Figuers, Polka, Schottisches, Waltzes, Quicksteps, Marches, Hornpipes, Songs, &c., for the Violin, Flute, Clarionett, Fife, Carnet, Flageolet, &c.

THE YOUNG MEN'S SINGING BOOK; a collection of Music for male Voices, consisting of Glees and Part Songs, Choir and congregational Tunes, Anthems, Chants, &c.

KINGLEY'S JUVENILE CHOIR;—A selection of the Choicest Melodies from the German, French, Italian, English and American Composers.

TRUMPET OF FREEDOM AND THE BUGLE CALLS; two books suitable to the times.

THE BOSTON GLEE BOOK, consisting of an extensive collection of Glees, Madrigals, and Rounds, selected from the works of the Most admired Composers, together many new pieces from the German.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS FOR THE PIANO, Melodeon, Accordeon, Violin, Banjo, Guitar, Concertina, Drum, Fife and Flageolet.

Huntingdon, Jan. 24, 1865-tf.

OLD FRANKLIN ALMANAC FOR 1865.

Among other features of the present number will be A chronicle of the Great Rebellion continued from the Old Franklin Almanac for 1864, containing a full and correct digested record of the events of the war, military, naval and political, from October 15th, 1863, with accounts of Battles, Sieges, Raids, Sea-fights, and all the operations of the war.

The United States Army List. Major Generals and Brigadiers, regulars and volunteers, to November 1st, 1864.

The Rebel Army List. Lieutenant Generals, Major Generals and Brigadiers, to same date.

Losses in battle and by death, of Union officers, to November 1st, 1864.

Losses of officers in Rebel Army to same date.

The Rebel Government, Rebel Congress, Rebel Debt, &c.

A full digest of the United States Stamp regulations.

A full digest of the United States License regulations.

Governments of the world to November 1st, 1864.

Governors of the States and Territories, Union and Rebel, to November 1st, 1864.

Hierarchy of the Roman Catholic Church to November 1st, 1864.

Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church to November 1st, 1864.

Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church to November 1st, 1864.

Reigning Queens of the world to November 1st, 1864.

Reigning Kings of the world to November 1st, 1864.

Heirs Apparent to European and other Empires and Monarchies.

Besides other miscellaneous matter, astronomical information, calendars, &c., &c., the whole comprising a valuable manual for use and reference throughout the year.

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M'GUFFEY'S Speller and Readers.
SANDER'S do do do
Town's Speller and Definer, (old and new editions.)
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Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries.
Quackenbos' *First Lessons in Composition.*
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